McKean County Miner.

VOLUME XXVI

SMETHPORT, PA., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1889.

NUMBER 32

McKean County Miner.

[illegible] ROGERS, Proprietor.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

[illegible] R. N. Y. & P. (Clermont Branch) arrives [illegible] and 4:37 p. m., and leaves at [illegible] p. m.
[illegible] R. R. arrives at 10 a. m. [illegible] and leaves at 6:30 a. m. and 3:40 [illegible]
[illegible] Mail leaves at 12:14 p. [illegible]
[illegible] every Tuesday, Thursday [illegible] p. m. and departs at 1:30 p. [illegible]
[illegible] before leaving time. [illegible] be issued or Letters [illegible] 12 m. and 2:30 p. m. [illegible] Sunday for delivery of mail [illegible] p. m.
[illegible] WILSON, P. M.

Lodge Directory.

F. & A. M.

[illegible] Lodge, No. 38[illegible], F. & A. M., meets on [illegible] and Fourth Wednesday of each [illegible] p. m., at Masonic Hall.
D. R. FOSTER, W. M.
[illegible], Sec'y.

A. O. U. W.

[illegible] Lodge, No. 1[illegible]2, meets every [illegible] and last Tuesday evening of each [illegible] A. O. U. W. Hall, Backus Block.
[illegible] LYMAN, M. W.
[illegible], Recorder.

E. A. U.

[illegible] first and third Wednesday evenings [illegible] month.
[illegible], President,
[illegible], Secretary.

G. A. R.

[illegible] meets every Thursday evening [illegible] o'clock, in the A. O. U. W. Hall, [illegible] Block.
H. M. CHOATE, Com.
[illegible], Adjutant.

W. R. C.

[illegible] Thursday afternoon at A. O. U. W. [illegible] Backus Block.
Mrs. [illegible], Prest.
[illegible], Sec'y.

I. O. O. F.

[illegible] every Friday evening at 8 o'clock in [illegible] Hall.
A. E. CORY, N. G.
[illegible], Sec'y.

K. O. T. M.

[illegible] every Monday evening at 7:30 in Backus [illegible]
I. S. REYNOLDS, Com.
[illegible], R. K.

W. C. T. U.

[illegible] every alternate Friday afternoon, at [illegible] Temperance Headquarters.
Mrs. S. A. SCULL, Prest.
Mrs. M. E. RICHMOND, Sec'y.

Y. W. C. T. U.

[illegible] every Friday evening, at 7:30, in Temperance Headquarters.
Miss [illegible], Prest.
Miss [illegible], Sec'y.

Knights of St. Martin and the Iron Cross.

[illegible] in Backus Hall on first and third [illegible] days in the month at 7 p. m.
DWIGHT WALLACE, S. K. C.
[illegible], Scribe,
[illegible], Warden.

Smethport Encampment, No. 273, I. O. O. F.

Meets the First and Third Wednesdays o[illegible] in Backus Hall.
[illegible] MORRISON, Chief Patriarch.
[illegible], Scribe.

Churches.

Methodist.—T. W. CHANDLER, pastor. Preaching [illegible] a. m. and 7:30 p. m. every Sunday. Sabbath school immediately after morning services. [illegible] Meeting at 9 a. m. Sunday. Prayer Meetings Thursday evenings at 7 o'clock. S. S. Teacher's meetings Friday evenings at 7 o'clock. [illegible] Meetings on Saturday evenings at 7 o'clock.

Baptist.—REV. W. H. WILLIAMS, pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school [illegible] after morning services. Prayer meeting [illegible] Wednesday evenings at 7. Covenant meeting [illegible] before the first Sunday in every month. Lord's Supper every two months. All are welcome.

Episcopal.—J. [illegible] McCANDLESS, Rector. [illegible] every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. [illegible] except on first Sunday of each month. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. [illegible] Memorial Chapel—East Smethport. [illegible] McCANDLESS, Rector. [illegible] Sunday at 3 p. m. Sunday School [illegible] The Ladies' Guild meets [illegible] Friday [illegible]

[illegible] Catholic Church.—J. J. GALLIGAN, pastor. [illegible] Mass at 11 a. m., service at 10:30 [illegible] Sunday School at 3 p. m. Services on [illegible] alternate Sunday at Smethport and Clermont.

[illegible] S. G. Hann, pastor. Preaching [illegible] Sunday morning at 10:30; Sabbath [illegible] preaching every Sunday [illegible] and class meeting at close [illegible] Prayer meeting Thursday [illegible]

[illegible] J. G. Hann, pastor. Preaching [illegible] class meeting after service; [illegible] at 1:30 p. m.

MASONS' SUPPLIES!

Fresh Lime, Plaster, Cement,

Plastering Hair, Tile of all kinds, Fire and [illegible] Brick, kept constantly on hand and for sale by

A. REILLY,

SMETHPORT, PA.

March [illegible]

BARBER SHOP

ALFRED STURDVIENT

Would respectfully announce to his patrons and the public generally that he has moved his barber shop into his recently finished and commodious new Marble Front building next door [illegible] Phillip's store, Main street, where he is prepared to do

SHAVING AND HAIRDRESSING

In the latest style of the art. None but first-class workmen employed.

☞ BATH ROOMS ATTACHED.

P. D. HOPKINS

Successor to C. L. Douglass,

Corner Mill and Mechanic Streets,

SMETHPORT, PA.

—Dealer in—

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS, BOOTS, SHOES, &c.

When I am prepared to sell very cheap for cash.

W. T. CALLAR,

DRUGGIST AND PHARMACIST.

—DEALER IN—

Drugs : and : Medicines,

Pure Wines and Liquors for Medicinal Purposes,

Stationery, Toilet Articles, Etc.

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.

BRICK DRUG STORE,

[illegible] STREET, - - SMETHPORT, PA

T. H. PURTLE,

General Blacksmithing,

CARRIAGE AND

WAGON WORKS,

[illegible] ST., SMETHPORT, PA.

[illegible] its branches promptly done. [illegible] competent workmen, I am able [illegible] first-class work at moderate prices.

Horseshoeing -:- A -:- Specialty

[illegible] Celebrated Hoof Expander [illegible] for contracted feet. A [illegible] will be paid for any case of contracted [illegible] cannot be cured by the use of this instrument.
v16n19

Professional Cards.

Attorneys.

JOHN N. APPLE, Notary Public. J. W. BOUTON.

Apple & Bouton.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW. Office on first floor of Henry Hamlin's bank building, Main St., Smethport, Pa. All legal business promptly attended to. Examination and abstracts of land titles, Orphans' Court practice, and collections specialties.

R. B. STONE, W. W. BROWN, O. A. STURGEON

Stone, Brown & Sturgeon.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW. Offices: Pompelon Hall, Bradford, Pa.

Geo. A. Berry.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Rooms 5 and 6, Berry & Melvin Block, Bradford, Pa.

BYRON D. HAMLIN. JOHN FORREST.

Hamlin & Forrest

LAW AND LAND OFFICE, Smethport, Pa. Office of the late firm of Hamlin & Forrest (formerly Keating & Co.) situated in the counties of McKean, Potter, Cameron, Clinton and Clearfield.

Richard H. Rose.

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR. Office over H. Hamlin's Banking Office, Smethport, Pa.

Sheridan Gorton.

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND NOTARY PUBLIC. Office in Backus Block, Main street, Smethport, Pa.

M. L. Keenan.

ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office opposite Champion House, Smethport, Pa. All legal business attended to promptly.

F. Ford.

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW. Office: Miner Block, Church Street, Smethport, Pa.

J. K. Wallace.

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Bradford, Pa. Claims promptly collected.

R. McSWEENEY. M. H. BYLES.

McSweeney & Byles.

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW. Room: Producer's Exchange, Bradford, Pa.

Mullin & McClure.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Corner Main and Pine Sts. Bradford, Pa.

James C. Boyce.

ATTORNEY AT LAW, AND COUNSELOR IN PATENT CAUSES. Office: Room 2, Cor. Main & Webster Sts. Bradford, McKean Co., Pa.

E. R. Mayo.

ATTORNEY AT LAW, AND NOTARY PUBLIC, Gleason block, Smethport, Pa.

F. R. Cotter.

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Eldred, Pa. Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care.

Physicians.

S. L. Wells, M. D.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, office at the Drug Store of R. C. Wells, Smethport, Pa.

H. L. McCoy.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, office in E. B. McCoy's drug store, Main street, Smethport, Pa.

S. D. Freeman.

SURGEON, Obstetrician and Consulting physician and surgeon. Office hours from 10 to 12 a. m. and 1 to 3 p. m., Smethport, Pa.

Dr. Burg Chadwick.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Prompt attention given to calls day or night. Office: One door east of W. T. Callar's drug store.
v20n31tf

C. M. COLEGROVE,

County and Practical Surveyor!

Smethport, Penn'a.

July 22, '87yl.

HOTELS.

WRIGHT HOUSE

Main Street, Smethport, Penn'a. B. F. Wright, Proprietor.

This Hotel is recently built, and is furnished with all the conveniences of a first-class hotel. A well stocked and well kept Bar connected with the house. First-class in every respect. Rates reasonable.

Grand Central Hotel,

Main Street, Smethport, Pa. F. N. Taylor, Proprietor.

This hotel has recently been renovated and refurnished. The table and bar constantly supplied with the best the market affords. First-class in every respect. Rates reasonable.

COLEMAN HOUSE,

ELDRED, PA.,

Opposite the B., N. Y. & P. Railroad Depot.

On the European Plan.

Newly refitted and refurnished. First-class Restaurant in connection with the House. Terms reasonable.
Dec. 17, 1886.

BUCKTAIL HOTEL

Kane, Pa. R. E. Looker, Proprietor.

Remodeled and refurnished, and one of the best hotels in McKean County.

THE FLEMING HOTEL,

TWO DOORS NORTH OF BANK,

KANE, - - PA.

This Hotel has been recently built and is newly furnished throughout in the latest style.
☞ First-class accommodations for the traveling public.
JOHN FLEMING, Proprietor.

A. M. RAY,

TONSORIAL ✦ ARTIST.

Special attention is given to cutting Ladies' bangs in all the leading styles. Ladies can feel perfectly safe in calling at my shop, as the strictest order is maintained.
Hair Tonic and Dandruff Cures for sale.
Shop three doors east of Chatauqua House. v20n5m3
Smethport, Pa.

MASONIC HALL

FURNITURE STORE!

Specht & Sasse

We are now settled in our new store and are prepared to furnish the people of this vicinity and county with

FURNITURE!

of all kinds and of

PRICE AND QUALITY

to suit the purchaser.

Undertaking in all

its branches.

Full and Complete Line of

WALL PAPER!

Constantly on hand.

Friends and patrons are invited to

CALL AND SEE US

in our location, and

Look at our Stock

SPECHT & SASSE,

Main St., Smethport, Pa.

TRIBUTES TO HEROES.

Memorials to Brave Pennsylvanians at Gettysburg.

DEFENDERS OF HOME SOIL.

How Their Deeds are Commemorated by Handsome Monuments.

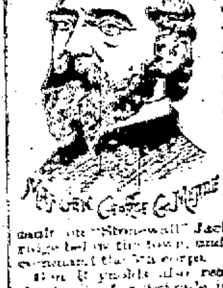
Story of the Desperate Defense of the Keystone State by Her Own Sons—Pictures of the Monuments That Have Been Erected and Some of the Brave Commanders Who Fought So Well.

[Copyright, 1889, by American Press Association.]

The command of the Army of the Potomac devolved upon a Pennsylvanian two days before the battle was opened on Keystone soil. Gen. George G. Meade, of a distinguished Pennsylvania family, succeeded Gen. Joseph Hooker on June 28, and on the 30th the cavalry advance under Buford met the enemy at Gettysburg.

The infantry corps having the advance in the column was the 1st corps, under Gen. John F. Reynolds, a Pennsylvania soldier, who, with Meade, had come up by promotion from a brigade in the Pennsylvania reserves. Gen. Reynolds was ordered to push on to Gettysburg as soon as Buford reported the presence of the enemy at that point, and the 11th corps, which was the next in advance, was added to his command, constituting the left wing of the army. Early in the action of July 1, when this wing met the enemy in force under Gen. A. P. Hill, northwest of the town, Reynolds fell, mortally wounded, and Gen. Hancock, another Pennsylvania soldier, the ranking major general within reach of the front, was ordered by Meade to succeed Reynolds and execute the orders for that wing. In the new assignment on the second day of the battle Gen. Hancock became commander of the center, and later on, when there were but two divisions, he commanded the left wing. Thus on the first, second and third days the very desperate fighting on the Chambersburg road, on Cemetery Hill and Cemetery Ridge, respectively, was directed on the Union side by Pennsylvanians on the field.

Gen. Meade reached the front before Richmond in 1862 as commander of a brigade in McCall's division of reserves, and at Gaines' Mill and Glendale, two important battles of the seven days series, earned a personal record. At Glendale Meade was wounded, but returned to his command and led a division in the Manassas and the Maryland campaigns. At Fredericksburg, in December, 1862, Meade led a desperate assault on "Stonewall" Jackson's front, on the ridge below the town, and was promoted to command the 5th corps.



Gen. Reynolds also reached the front at the head of a brigade in McCall's division, and was taken prisoner at Gaines' Mill. At Fredericksburg and at Chancellorsville Reynolds led the 1st corps, and with it had the advance of the army on the Gettysburg campaign.

Gen. Hancock commanded a brigade on the peninsula in 1862, and led a division in the 2d corps at Antietam and at Fredericksburg. At Chancellorsville Hancock commanded the 2d corps, leading it from there to Gettysburg.

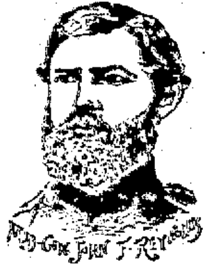
The command of the 3d corps at Gettysburg, after the wounding of Gen. Sickles, devolved upon Gen. David B. Birney, the permanent commander of the 1st division. Gen. Birney rose from the colonelcy of the 23d regiment, leading a brigade and a division in 1862.

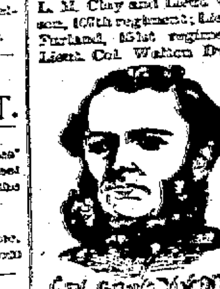
The division commanders, who were Pennsylvanians, were Brig. Gen. John Gibbon, 2d division, and Brig. Gen. Alexander Hays, 3d division, 2d corps. In the 3d corps Brig. Gen. Andrew A. Humphreys, and in the 5th corps Brig. Gen. Samuel W. Crawford. In the 12th corps Brig. Gen. John W. Geary led the 2d division, and in the cavalry corps Brig. Gen. D. McM. Gregg commanded the 2d division. Among brigade commanders Pennsylvania had Brig. Gens. Gabriel R. Paul, Henry Baxter and Thomas A. Rowley, and Cols. Richard Coulter, Roy Stone, Langhorne Wister and Edmund L. Dana in the 1st corps.

In the 2d corps Cols. H. Boyd McKeen, John Frazer and John R. Brooke led brigades, and in the 3d corps Col. Andrew Tippin. In the 5th corps Cols. Jacob B. Sweitzer, Strong Vincent, William McCandless and Joseph W. Fisher. In the 6th corps Brig. Gen. Thomas H. Neill led a brigade, and in the 11th corps Brig. Gen. A. Schimmelfennig. In the 12th corps Brig. Gen. Thomas L. Kane and Col. George A. Cobham, Jr. In the cavalry corps Col. J. Irvin Gregg commanded a brigade.

THE ROLL OF HONOR.

The death roll of Pennsylvanians who died on their own soil begins with Gen. Reynolds, whose noble sacrifice at the opening of the fight was without parallel in the war. Col. Strong Vincent was mortally wounded while leading a brigade of the 5th corps. While advancing to the aid of Sickles' men on the second day his brigade was called to the crest of Little Round Top and the commander fell as soon as he reached the summit. Regimental commanders killed were Col. Robert P. Cummings, 142d; Capt. A. J. Sofield, 149th; Col. Richard P. Roberts, 140th; Col. Dennis O'Kane and Lieut. Col. Tschudy, 69th, and Col. Taylor, of the 13th reserves. Commanders of brigades, regiments and batteries who were wounded were Gen. Gabriel R. Paul, Col. Richard Coulter, 11th regiment; Col. F. L. M. Clay and Lieut. Col. James H. Thompson, 107th regiment; Lieut. Col. George F. McFarland, 151st regiment; Col. Roy Stone, Lieut. Col. Walton Dwight, 149th regiment; Col. L. Wister, Lieut. Col. H. S. Huidekoper, Maj. Thomas Chamberlain, and Capt. C. C. Widdis, all leading successively the 150th regiment; Col. J. R. Brooke, Col. Hiram L. Brown and Capt. John W. Reynolds, 145th regiment; Maj. James Duffy, 69th regiment; Lieut. Col. David M. Jones, 110th regiment; Capt. George W. Tomlinson, 26th regiment; Lieut. Col. A. E. Niles, 13th reserves; Col. Adolf Von Hartung, 74th regiment; Col. Francis Mahler, 75th regiment, and Col. W. F. Reeper, 57th regiment.

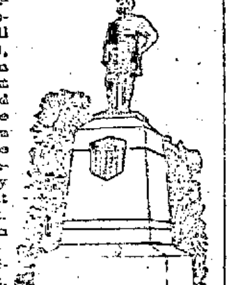




The Pennsylvania section in the National cemetery contains 535 graves, and the Citizens' cemetery, near by, has some Pennsylvania soldiers buried in private plots.

MONUMENTS TO PENNSYLVANIANS.

The statue of Reynolds is the most conspicuous memorial to any soldier on the field, and consists of a granite shaft, surmounted by a bronze statue of the general, glass in hand, in a soldierly attitude. The statue is of cannon bronze, given by the state. The survivors of the 1st corps erected this memorial, and the state has placed on the spot where Reynolds fell, in Reynolds grove, a memorial to mark that event. The Reynolds statue is in the National cemetery, the extreme crest of Cemetery Hill and near the National monument. The liberal appropriation by the state of $1,500 to each regiment and battery association of the commands engaged has enabled the survivors to proceed rapidly in memorial work, and thirty associations are now represented by monuments. Many of these have placed markers denoting their various positions in the battle in addition to their monuments. The monument to Knap's Independent battery is located on the crest of Culp's Hill, and is designed to represent a section of a fortress, surmounted by a cannon ball. This battery was organized at Pittsburg in 1861, with Joseph M. Knap as captain, and served its full term in the Army of the Potomac and the field in the southwest, and was heavily engaged in the severest battles. At Gettysburg Lieut. Charles Atwell commanded, and its position was in the 12th corps line.



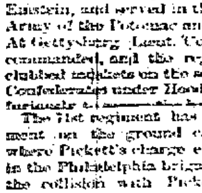
REYNOLDS' STATUE.

The 23d regiment shaft is also on Culp's Hill, where the regiment was in position under Gen. Geary in the fight of the third day. This regiment was organized at Schuylkill Falls, August, 1861, from Philadelphia recruits. The first colonel was David B. Birney. The regiment served in the 6th corps in the principal campaigns of the Army of the Potomac. At Gettysburg Lieut. Col. John F. Glenn was in command.

The 27th regiment has a shaft, surmounted by a bronze eagle, marking its position on East Cemetery Hill. This regiment was raised in Philadelphia in 1861 by Col. Max Einstein, and served in the 11th corps in the Army of the Potomac and in the southwest. At Gettysburg Lieut. Col. Lorenz Cantador commanded, and the regiment fought with clubbed muskets on the second day, when the Confederates under Hood and Hope charged furiously [illegible]

The 71st regiment has its massive monument on the ground called the "Angle," where Pickett's charge ended. The 71st was in the Philadelphia brigade made famous by the collision with Pickett. This regiment was raised in Chester county and Philadelphia, 1861, with the lamented E. D. Baker as colonel. Its service was in the Army of the Potomac, 2d corps, and at Gettysburg Col. Richard Penn Smith commanded it in two engagements. On the second day it aided in the recapture of the guns of the 3d Rhode Island battery, and helped work the guns of Cushing's battery. In the two days fully one-half the officers and men fell.

The 91st regiment has a monument made conspicuous by position. It is on the sharpest bowlder projecting from the summit of Little Round Top. The 91st was organized at Philadelphia in 1861 by Col. E. M. Gregory and served in the 5th corps, Army of the Potomac, throughout. At Gettysburg it went up one side of the famous hill when the enemy was climbing the rocks on the other side. It supported a battery here and also for a time a battery far out to the front on Sickles' field.



KNAP'S BATTERY.

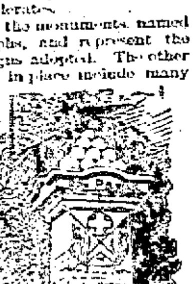
The 118th regiment has a monument on Round Top. The 118th was known as the Corn Exchange regiment, having been raised by the association of the Corn Exchange from Philadelphia recruits. It was mustered in 1862 with Charles M. Prevost as colonel. At Gettysburg it served in the 5th corps, and was present on the wheat field the second day and then occupied part of Round Top, which was strengthened by stone breastworks.

The 147th regiment has a striking memorial on the side of the mountain known as Culp's Hill. This regiment was formed from the 28th regiment in 1862, with Lieut. Col. Ario Pardee as commander. It served three years in the Army of the Potomac and the southwest, and at Gettysburg it led in the repulse of Johnson, July 3.

The 149th regiment has a monument near the Chambersburg pike on the first day's battlefield. The 149th Bucktails was organized at Harrisburg in 1862, under Col. Roy Stone, from men recruited in Potter, Tioga, Lycoming, Clearfield, Clarion, Lebanon, Allegheny, Luzerne, Mifflin and Huntingdon counties. At Gettysburg Lieut. Col. Walton Dwight commanded, and the regiment charged bayonets while deployed as skirmishers, fighting man for man.

The 153d regiment has a monument on East Cemetery Hill, where it helped repulse the "Louisiana Tigers" and Hood's Texans on July 2. The 153d was organized at Harrisburg 1862, under Col. Charles Glanz, from Northampton county recruits. Col. Glanz led at Gettysburg in a desperate charge on the advancing Confederates.

The illustrations of the monuments named are from photographs, and represent the great variety of designs adopted. The other monuments already in place include many very fine ones, but in order to describe the organizations properly further illustration is not possible in our limited space.



28TH PA. VOLS.

The 28th regiment has erected a tablet on Culp's Hill and two markers to indicate their line of battle. This regiment was organized at Philadelphia, June, 1861, from recruits drawn from Philadelphia and from the counties of Luzerne, Westmoreland, Carbon, Cambria, Allegheny and Huntingdon. The first colonel was John W. Geary. At Gettysburg Capt. John Flynn was in command.

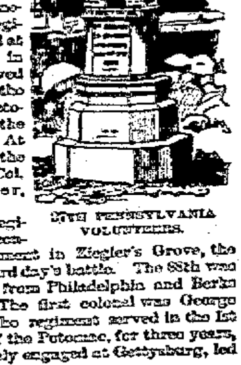
The 29th regiment has a monument on Culp's Hill, where it was in line in the 12th corps. The 29th was raised in Philadelphia in 1861 by Col. John K. Murphy and served in the Army of the Potomac and in the southwest. Col. William Rickards commanded at Gettysburg.

The 68th regiment has erected a tall shaft at the peach orchard, where it was engaged severely under Sickles. The 68th was raised from Philadelphia, Montgomery and Chester county men and was mustered in 1862 under Col. A. H. Tippin, who led it at Gettysburg.

The 69th was in the Philadelphia brigade, has a granite shaft on Central avenue, the line of battle where Pickett's charge was repulsed. This regiment was raised at Philadelphia and in Schuylkill county in 1861 by Col. Joshua T. Owen, and served throughout in the Army of the Potomac. It was led at Gettysburg by Col. Dennis O'Kane and fought at close quarters.

The 72d regiment has a granite monument near the 69th, where it fought in the same brigade. The 72d was raised in 1861 by Col. Dewitt C. Baxter, who led it at Gettysburg and charged the advancing Confederates under Pickett, losing forty-six killed.

The 75th regiment has a monument on East Cemetery Hill, near the National cemetery. This regiment was raised at Philadelphia in 1861, and served three years in the Army of the Potomac and in the southwest. At Gettysburg the commander, Col. Francis Mahler, was killed.



75TH PENNSYLVANIA VOLUNTEERS.

The 88th regiment has a conspicuous monument in Ziegler's Grove, the scene of the third day's battle. The 88th was raised in 1861 from Philadelphia and Berks county men. The first colonel was George P. McLean. The regiment served in the 1st corps, Army of the Potomac, for three years, and was severely engaged at Gettysburg, led by Maj. B. F. Faust.

The 93d regiment has also a conspicuous monument, with rocky base, on a bowlder near Devil's Den. The 93d was raised in 1861 by the Rev. James M. McCarter, in Lebanon, Berks, Center, Montour and Dauphin counties. This regiment was in the 6th corps throughout the war. On July 2, 1863, it marched thirty-nine miles, went into action and charged the enemy.

The 98th regiment has a monument near the 93d, with which it was brigaded. This regiment was raised in Philadelphia in 1861 by John F. Ballier. At Gettysburg Maj. John B. Kohler was in command.

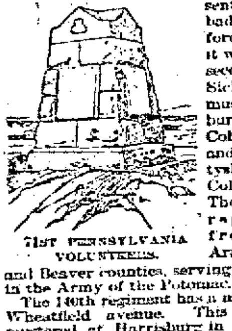
The 99th regiment has a monument near the "Devil's Den." The 99th was raised in Philadelphia, in 1861, by Col. Romaine Lujean and served three years in the Army of the Potomac. At Gettysburg it fought in the 3d corps, led by Maj. J. W. Moore, and lost half its number.

The 106th regiment has a shaft standing in the angle, the culminating point of Pickett's charge. This regiment was organized in Philadelphia, in 1861, by Col. F. G. Morehead, and fought at Gettysburg under Lieut. Col. Theodore Hesser, in the Philadelphia brigade.

The 114th regiment has a monument near the Peach Orchard, where it was heavily engaged the second day in Sickles' battle. This regiment was raised by Col. H. T. Collis, in 1862, and equipped as zouaves. It served in the Army of the Potomac three years and at Gettysburg was led by Lieut. Col. T. K. Cavada.

The 119th regiment has a massive monument in the forest on Round Top. This regiment went to the front in 1862 and served three years in the Army of the Potomac. Its first colonel, P. C. Ellmaker, commanded the regiment at Gettysburg.

The 121st regiment has its monument on the scene of Reynolds' battle of July 1, near the seminary. The 121st was raised in Philadelphia and Venango counties, by Col. Chapman Biddle. It was in Doubleday's division of the 1st corps at Gettysburg. Its loss was 65 per cent. in this engagement.



71ST PENNSYLVANIA VOLUNTEERS.

The 139th regiment has a monument representing a 6th corps badge, near Crawford's Glen, where it was in action the second day under Sickles. The 139th mustered at Pittsburg in 1862 under Col. F. H. Collier, and was led at Gettysburg by Lieut. Col. W. H. Moody. The men of the regiment came from Allegheny, Armstrong, Mercer and Beaver counties, serving for three years in the Army of the Potomac.

The 140th regiment has a massive tablet on Wheatfield avenue. This regiment was mustered at Harrisburg in 1862 under Col. R. P. Roberts, who also led at Gettysburg. Greene, Washington and Mercer county men filled the ranks. It fought the second day under the lamented Zook, and lost of its numbers 50 per cent.

The 155th regiment has a monument on the crest of Little Round Top, a spot made memorable by the death of Gen. Weed. The 155th mustered at Pittsburg in 1862, under Col. E. J. Allen, from Allegheny county recruits. Lieut. Col. John H. Cain commanded at Gettysburg.

Battery B, 1st artillery, has a shaft on East Cemetery Hill. This battery was raised in Lawrence county by Capt. J. H. Cooper in June, 1861. Capt. Cooper commanded it at Gettysburg in the battles of the 2d and 3d.

Hampton's battery, C and F of Independent artillery, has a monument on the main avenue, Cemetery Ridge. Battery C went out from Pittsburg in 1861 under Capt. James Thompson. Battery F was organized at the same place under Capt. R. B. Hampton, who fell at Chancellorsville in May, 1863, and the battery was consolidated with that of Capt. Thompson. The captain, four lieutenants and twenty-eight men were among the casualties, and eighteen horses were killed in one engagement.

PARTICIPANTS IN THE BATTLE.

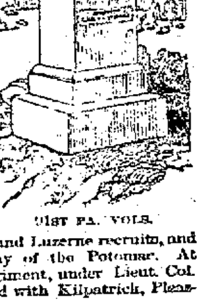
The appropriation act includes the following commands that have not erected memorials but are entitled to state aid amounting to $1,500 to each organization, as soon as an association of survivors shall comply with the rules of the state commission having charge of the work.

1st cavalry, organized at Harrisburg in 1861 by Col. George D. Bayard from Juniata, Montgomery, Mifflin, Cameron, Clinton, Center, Clearfield, Greene, Blair, Fayette, Washington, Allegheny, Berks, Lebanon and Lancaster counties. This regiment served in the Army of the Potomac and was commanded at Gettysburg by Col. John P. Taylor.

2d cavalry—Provost—mustered at Philadelphia in 1861 under Col. Richard Butler Price Brinton, from Philadelphia and Crawford and Tioga county men. The 2d served three years as provost guard in the Army of the Potomac, and was commanded at Gettysburg by Lieut. Col. Joseph P. Brinton.

The 3d cavalry was organized at Philadelphia in 1861 under Col. W. H. Young, who was succeeded by W. W. Averill. The recruits came from Philadelphia, Chester, Clinton, Allegheny, Delaware and Schuylkill counties. At Gettysburg Lieut. Col. Edward S. Jones commanded, and the regiment made a brilliant saber charge on Stuart's men under Gen. Wade Hampton on the third day.

The 4th cavalry was organized at Harrisburg in 1861 by Col. David Campbell, from Northampton, Allegheny, Westmoreland, Indiana, Venango, Lebanon and Luzerne recruits, and served in the Army of the Potomac. At Gettysburg this regiment, under Lieut. Col. W. E. Doster, served with Kilpatrick, Pleasonton and Gregg.



91ST PA. VOLS.

The 6th cavalry was raised in 1861 at Philadelphia, from Philadelphia and Berks county men, with Richard H. Rush as colonel. The regiment served three years in the Army of the Potomac, and at Gettysburg was engaged on the left flank in Merritt's division, being led by Maj. James H. Haseltine.

The 16th cavalry organized at Harrisburg in 1862, under Col. John Irvin Gregg. The recruits came from Venango, Erie, Juniata, Franklin, Washington, Fayette, Center, Wyoming, Susquehanna, Bradford, Tioga, Columbia, Delaware, Northumberland, Union, Mifflin, Perry and Dauphin counties. The service of this regiment was in the Army of the Potomac, and at Gettysburg it was in Irvin Gregg's brigade in the severe cavalry fight of the third day, commanded by Lieut. Col. J. K. Robison.

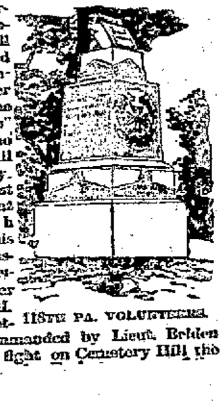
The 17th cavalry mustered at Harrisburg in 1862, under Josiah H. Kellogg, with recruits from Beaver, Susquehanna, Lancaster, Bradford, Lebanon, Cumberland, Franklin, Schuylkill, Perry, Philadelphia, Luzerne, Montgomery, Chester and Wayne counties. This regiment served three years in the Army of the Potomac, and was led at Gettysburg by Col. Kellogg, and engaged under Buford on the first day.

The 18th cavalry was organized in 1862, at Harrisburg, by Col. Timothy M. Bryan, with recruits from Greene, Crawford, Allegheny, Chester, Somerset, Westmoreland, Luzerne, Susquehanna, Dauphin, Lycoming, Indiana and Cumberland counties. At Gettysburg Lieut. Col. W. P. Brinton commanded, and led in the desperate charge made by Farnsworth on the third day.

The survivors of Gen. D. M. Gregg's cavalry division, which included several Pennsylvania commands, have erected a stately shaft, known as the "Cavalry Column," on the scene of Gregg's desperate battle of the third day, when "Jeb" Stuart was signally defeated.

Battery F, 1st artillery, was mustered at Schuylkill in 1861 under Capt. E. W. Matthews, and served in the Army of the Potomac, where it was known chiefly as "Ricketts' battery." At Gettysburg the captain, R. B. Ricketts, was ordered to hold Cemetery Hill at all hazards and fired 580 rounds of canister, four shots per minute, at the "Louisiana Tigers" and Texans who assaulted the hill on the second day.

Battery G 1st artillery, served at Gettysburg with Battery F. This battery was mustered at Philadelphia in 1861 under Capt. Robert M. West, and at Gettysburg was commanded by Lieut. Belden Spence. In the fight on Cemetery Hill the enemy rushed up and spiked one gun, and the men used stones, hand spikes and rammers to beat off the assailants.



118TH PA. VOLUNTEERS.

Battery H, 3d (heavy) artillery, was organized in 1861 at Philadelphia. This battery served as light artillery at Baltimore, and went out in this Gettysburg campaign under W. D. Rank.

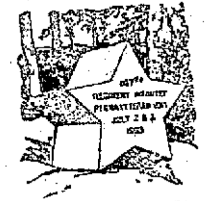
The 11th regiment (infantry) mustered at Harrisburg in 1861, under Col. R. S. Coulter. The men were from the three months' service and recruits from Lycoming, Clinton, Luzerne, Northumberland, Montour and Westmoreland counties. The service was in the Army of the Potomac, and at Gettysburg Col. Coulter led in the first day's fight.

The 26th regiment mustered at Philadelphia in 1861 under William B. Small, and served three years in the Army of the Potomac. The second day on Sickles' field the regiment was on the extreme front, losing 213 out of 364, among them nine officers and three color bearers. Capts. George W. Tomlinson and H. Goodfellow were in command.

The 30th regiment organized in 1861 at West Chester under Col. R. Biddle Roberts. The men were from Chester, Lancaster, Delaware, York, Cumberland and Adams counties. At Gettysburg Col. W. Cooper Talley commanded, and led a charge the second day. The men of Company K of this regiment fought in sight of their homes.

The 31st regiment, Philadelphia, 1861, Col. William B. Mann. Recruits were from Philadelphia, Blair, Huntingdon and Lancaster counties. This regiment served three years, and was engaged in the principal campaigns of the Army of the Potomac. At Gettysburg Capt. P. J. Smith commanded, and fought in the Wheatfield.

The 34th regiment mustered at Harrisburg in 1861 under Seneca G. Simmons, with men from Center, Lancaster, Huntingdon, Lycoming, Northumberland, Union and Bradford counties. This regiment went to the relief of Gen. Vincent on Little Round Top the second day under command of Col. J. W. Fisher.



147TH PENNSYLVANIA VOLUNTEERS.

The 35th regiment was organized at Harrisburg in 1861 by Col. W. W. Ricketts from recruits drawn from Bradford, Dauphin, Tioga, Susquehanna, Snyder, Wayne, Franklin and Montour counties. At Gettysburg Col. Wellington H. Ent led the regiment on the second and third days at Little Round Top and in front of it.

The 38th regiment mustered at Pittsburg in June, 1861, and was recruited from Allegheny, Crawford and Beaver counties. Conrad F. Jackson was the first colonel, and Lieut. Col. James McK. Snodgrass commanded at Gettysburg. Its position was between the Round Top mountains, confronting the Confederates at "Devil's Den."

The 39th regiment was organized at Pittsburg in 1861, under Col. John S. McCalmont, from recruits from the counties of Warren, Crawford, Mercer, Venango, Lawrence, Clarion, Beaver, Washington and Somerset. At Gettysburg Col. H. J. Warner commanded, and the regiment held the line along the side of Round Top, helping build the breastworks now standing.

The 40th regiment mustered at Pittsburg in 1861, under Col. Thomas F. Gallagher, from men recruited in Cambria, Indiana, Butler, Fayette, Armstrong, Westmoreland and Jefferson counties. At Gettysburg the 40th participated in Crawford's charge on the second day, led by Col. S. M. Jackson.

The 41st regiment mustered at Harrisburg in 1861, under Col. John H. Taggart. The men were recruited in Philadelphia, Wyoming, Bradford, Dauphin, Northampton, Westmoreland, York, Indiana, Huntingdon and Franklin counties. The 41st was led at Gettysburg by Col. M. D. Hardin, and built and occupied breastworks on Round Top.

The 42d regiment, known also as the 1st rifles, the "Bucktails," and "13th reserve," was organized in 1861 at Harrisburg and was the original bucktail regiment. Thomas L. Kane was the originator, and secured recruits from the wild counties of Tioga, Perry, Cameron, Warren, Carbon, Elk, Chester, McKean and Clearfield. At Gettysburg the 42d was commanded by Col. C. J. Taylor, and fought on the second and third days. In a charge at the wheat field Col. Taylor, brother of Bayard Taylor, the author, was shot through the heart. The regiments, in the order given from the 30th to the 42d, inclusive, were known as Pennsylvania reserves, and served in a division so named in the 5th corps, Army of the Potomac, from 1862 until 1865.

The 49th regiment was organized at Harrisburg in 1861 from men recruited in Chester, Huntingdon, Mifflin and Juniata counties, with Col. William H. Irvin commander. The regiment was in reserve at Gettysburg, but was under fire.

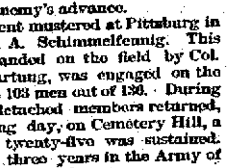
The 53d regiment mustered at Harrisburg in 1861 under Col. John R. Brooke, with recruits from Chester, Montgomery, Blair, Huntingdon, Center, Clearfield, Carbon, Union, Luzerne, Potter, Northumberland, Juniata and Westmoreland counties, and served three years in the Potomac army. Col. Brooke was in command at Gettysburg and led a charge on a battery at the wheat field when half the men engaged were killed or wounded.

The 56th regiment, under Sullivan A. Meredith, was organized in 1861 at Harrisburg with recruits from Philadelphia, Indiana, Center, Luzerne, Schuylkill, Susquehanna and Wayne counties. At Gettysburg the 56th fought under Cutler at Oak Ridge, opening the infantry battle. Col. J. W. Hoffman commanded on this field.

The 57th regiment mustered in 1861 at Harrisburg under Col. William Maxwell, with men from Mercer, Crawford, Venango, Tioga, Bradford, Susquehanna and Wyoming counties. Col. Peter Sides led at Gettysburg, and the regiment was on Sickles' extreme front at the Sherfey house, where the fighting was desperate.

The 61st regiment organized at Pittsburg in 1861, under Col. O. H. Ripley, with recruits from Indiana, Allegheny, Luzerne and Philadelphia counties, and served three years in the 6th corps. Maj. George W. Dawson commanded in 1863 and made a forced march of over thirty miles to reach the field. The 61st was in position at Culp's Hill in Neill's brigade.

The 62d regiment was organized at Harrisburg in 1861 with S. W. Black as colonel. The men were from Allegheny, Clarion, Jefferson and Blair counties. At Gettysburg the regiment had a bayonet fight at the wheat field, and was commanded there by Col. J. B. Sweitzer.



149TH PENNSYLVANIA VOLUNTEERS.

The 63d regiment went out in 1861 under Col. Alexander Hays. The companies were raised in Allegheny, Clarion, Venango and Mercer counties. At Gettysburg the 63d was commanded by Col. John A. Danks and held a position on the front line, near the Sherfey house, during Sickles' battle of the second day.

The 73d regiment was organized at Philadelphia in 1861, under Col. John A. Koltes, and served three years in the Army of the Potomac and in the southwest. At Gettysburg the 73d was led by Capt. D. F. Kelley, and was in position on Cemetery Hill on the 1st to check the enemy's advance.

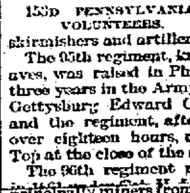
The 74th regiment mustered at Pittsburg in 1861, under Col. A. Schimmelfennig. This regiment, commanded on the field by Col. Adolph Von Hartung, was engaged on the first day and lost 103 men out of 130. During the night some detached members returned, and the following day, on Cemetery Hill, a further loss of twenty-five was sustained. The 74th served three years in the Army of the Potomac and the southwest.

The 81st regiment was organized in 1861 at Easton, under Col. James Miller, from men recruited in Philadelphia, Carbon and Luzerne counties. At Gettysburg Col. H. Boyd McKeen commanded and led the regiment in the severe fighting at the wheat field. The regiment was in position until 9 o'clock p. m., and lost half its men.

The 82d regiment was organized from the old 31st regiment, and mustered at Philadelphia in 1861, under Col. D. H. Williams. The recruits were from Philadelphia and Pittsburg. The 82d served in the Army of the Potomac throughout and at Gettysburg was engaged on Slocum's field, the right wing, where the enemy made assaults in force the second and third days.

The 83d regiment organized at Erie, in 1861, under Col. John W. McLane, from recruits raised in Erie, Crawford, Warren, Venango and Mercer counties, and served three years in the Army of the Potomac. At Gettysburg Maj. William H. Lamont had command. The 83d went to Little Round Top under Col. Vincent and advanced down the mountain side, capturing some Confederates.

The 90th regiment, led at Gettysburg by Col. Peter Lyle, was mustered at Philadelphia in September, 1861, with William A. Leech as colonel. The 90th served three years in the Army of the Potomac, and at Gettysburg held the right of Reynolds' 1st corps in the opening fight. At this point 100 men were lost, and on the second and third days the regiment was under fire as skirmishers and artillery support.



153D PENNSYLVANIA VOLUNTEERS.

The 95th regiment, known as Gosline's Zouaves, was raised in Philadelphia, and served three years in the Army of the Potomac. At Gettysburg Edward Carroll had command, and the regiment, after a forced march of over eighteen hours, reached Little Round Top at the close of the second day.

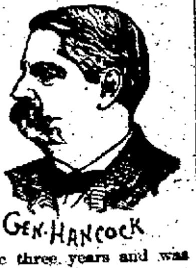
The 96th regiment mustered at Pottsville in 1861 under Col. H. L. Cake, and were principally miners from Schuylkill, Dauphin, Berks, Luzerne and Montgomery counties. The 96th served three years in the Army of the Potomac, and was led at Gettysburg by Lieut. Col. Wm. H. Lessig. The position was at Little Round Top the evening of the second day and during the third day's battle.

The 105th regiment organized at Pittsburg in 1861 under Col. A. A. McKnight, with recruits from Jefferson, Clarion and Clearfield counties. At Gettysburg Col. Calvin A. Craig led the 105th, and it fought as skirmishers on the extreme front of Sickles' corps, the second day losing 60 per cent. of the men engaged. This regiment served three years in the Army of the Potomac.

The 107th regiment mustered in 1862 at Harrisburg, under Col. T. A. Zeigle, and served three years in the Army of the Potomac. The counties represented in the ranks were Franklin, York, Dauphin, Cumberland, Lebanon, Lancaster, Schuylkill, Luzerne, Mifflin, Juniata, Bedford and Fulton. At Gettysburg Col. T. F. McCoy and Lieut. Col. James McThompson successively led the 107th in the severe encounter of Gen. Paul's brigade in the first day's battle, where this regiment strove with the Confederates in open field for the possession of a stone wall for a breastwork.

The 109th regiment organized in 1861 at Philadelphia, under Col. H. J. Stainbrook, and served three years in the 12th and 20th corps, Army of the Potomac and southwest. At Gettysburg Capt. Fred. L. Gimber led the regiment, and it was engaged on the extreme right of the line at Culp's Hill. On the second day the 109th was sent from its position as re-enforcement to the left wing, and, returning after dark, met the enemy on the ground it had previously occupied and intrenched.

The 110th regiment mustered in 1861 at Harrisburg under Col. W. D. Lewis, with recruits from Blair, Huntingdon, Bedford, Center, Clearfield and Philadelphia counties. At Gettysburg the regiment, under Lieut. Col. D. M. Jones and Maj. Isaac Rogers successively, fought on the Emmittsburg road on the second day, where it was heavily engaged in an infantry fire. The 110th served in the Army of the Potomac three years and was in the principal battles of this army.



The 111th regiment mustered at Erie in 1862, from Erie, Warren and Crawford county recruits, under Col. M. Schlaudecker, and served three years in the Army of the Potomac and the southwest. At Gettysburg Lieut. Col. Thomas M. Walker commanded the regiment, and engaged it at Culp's Hill on the second day under Geary. In the evening the regiment went to re-enforce Sickles' left wing and returning found the enemy in the breastworks it had built and occupied. On the 3d, after a desperate fight, the ground was retaken.

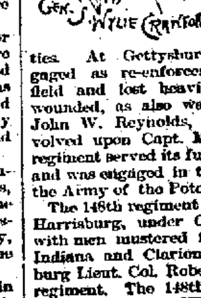
The 115th regiment was organized in camp at Camden, N. J., in 1862, with recruits from Philadelphia, Cambria and Lancaster counties, and served three years in the 3d corps, Army of the Potomac. The first colonel was Robert E. Patterson. At Gettysburg the regiment, led by Lieut. Col. John P. Dunne, was engaged on the second day at the Wheatfield, and charged the advancing enemy across that hotly contested ground.

The 116th regiment was organized under Col. Dennis Heenan at Philadelphia in 1862, and served in the Irish brigade, Army of the Potomac, three years. At Gettysburg the regiment was led by Maj. St. Clair A. Mulholland, and participated in a desperate charge at the Wheatfield.

The 141st regiment organized in Harrisburg in 1862 under Col. H. J. Madill from recruits raised in Bradford, Susquehanna and Wayne counties, and served in the 3d corps. Col. Madill was in command at Gettysburg, and the regiment was heavily engaged on the second day at the Peach Orchard, where it acted as support for batteries engaged at close quarters. The regiment entered the fight with 198 men and lost 155 on that field.

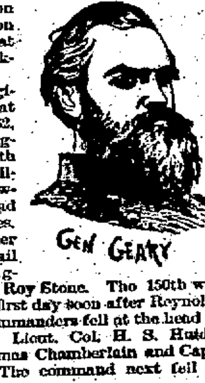
The 142d regiment was organized under Col. Robert P. Cummings at Harrisburg in 1862 from recruits from Somerset, Mercer, Westmoreland, Union, Monroe, Fayette, Venango and Luzerne counties. The 142d was engaged on the first day on the line of the 1st corps at Oak and Seminary ridges, and suffered a loss of 225 men. Col. Cummings led the regiment into battle and was killed, the command falling upon Lieut. Col. A. B. McCalmont.

The 143d regiment organized at Wilkes-barre in 1862, under Col. Edmund L. Dana, with men from Wyoming, Luzerne and Lycoming counties. At Gettysburg Col. Dana led the regiment in the desperate encounters along the railroad on the first day's field. The 143d was in Roy Stone's famous brigade of Bucktails and fought desperately under Stone's leadership, making a stubborn stand around its colors near the railroad cut, which is a recognized landmark of that bloody field.



The 145th regiment mustered at Erie in 1862 with recruits from Erie, Warren, Crawford and Mercer counties. At Gettysburg the 145th was engaged as re-enforcements at the Wheatfield and lost heavily. Col. Brown was wounded, as also was his successor, Capt. John W. Reynolds, and the command devolved upon Capt. Moses W. Oliver. The regiment served its full term in the 2d corps and was engaged in the principal battles of the Army of the Potomac from 1863 to 1865.

The 148th regiment went out in 1862 from Harrisburg, under Col. James A. Beaver, with men mustered from Center, Jefferson, Indiana and Clarion counties. At Gettysburg Lieut. Col. Robert McFarland led the regiment. The 148th was in the 2d corps, and fought at the Wheatfield on the second day, and also on Cemetery Ridge on the third day at the scene of Pickett's charge.



The 150th regiment organized at Harrisburg in 1862, under Col. Langhorne Wister, with men raised at Philadelphia, Crawford, Union and McKean counties. This was another of the Bucktail regiments, brigaded under Col. Roy Stone. The 150th was engaged on the first day soon after Reynolds fell, and four commanders fell at the head of it—Col. Wister, Lieut. Col. H. S. Huidekoper, Maj. Thomas Chamberlain and Capt. C. C. Widdis. The command next fell to Capt. G. W. Jones.

The 151st regiment was organized under Col. Harrison Allen, in 1862, at Harrisburg, with men from Pike, Warren, Juniata, Berks and Schuylkill counties, and served in the 1st corps, Army of the Potomac, three years. At Gettysburg Lieut. Col. George F. McFarland and Capt. Walter L. Owen had command. The 151st was engaged at the opening of the battle under Reynolds' direction in the brigade of Col. Biddle. It was in the deployment of the troops, of which this regiment was a part, that Reynolds was engaged when he fell—the fight with the Confederate brigade of Archer. The Confederates were captured, the 151st assisting.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWO.

THE AGE REACHED BY LAVINA FILLMORE, OF LAWRENCE, N. Y.

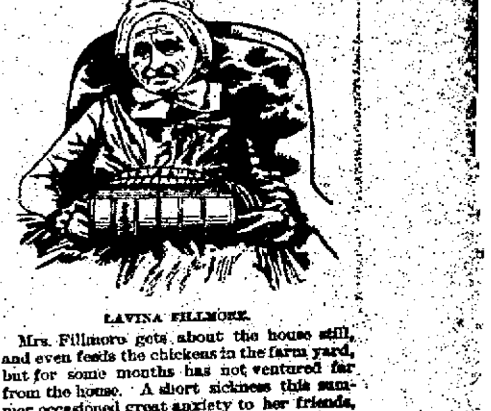
Her Husband Was a Cousin of President Millard Fillmore—She Was Living When George Washington Was Inaugurated a Hundred Years Ago—Sketch of Her Life.

"I have preached in Clarence over thirty years and yet I have to lock up my grocery," exclaimed Rev. Gleson Fillmore sadly.

The speaker was a cousin of President Fillmore, and when he died in 1875 left his wife, Mrs. Lavina Fillmore, in the old Fillmore homestead at Clarence, N. Y., seventeen [illegible]

She was living when George Washington was inaugurated president of the United States 100 years ago, and no one was more delighted than she at the magnificent celebration of his centennial day.

Mrs. Fillmore's one hundred and second birthday fell on the 13th of August, this year. The picture of her printed herewith is from an excellent photograph taken when she was 100 years old. A great celebration of the event was held at Clarence at the time, at which over 1,000 people were present, many notable persons attending from distant parts of the state. She received her visitors sitting in a rocking chair at the old homestead, and afterward felt well enough to go to the grove with them.



LAVINA FILLMORE.

Mrs. Fillmore gets about the house still, and even feeds the chickens in the farm yard, but for some months has not ventured far from the house. A short sickness this summer occasioned great anxiety to her friends, but she has wonderful vigor for one of her age and soon recovered. She insists on presiding at table and pours out the tea with old fashioned grace, and is never known to get the milk and sugar in the wrong cups, which can't be said for some good ladies not quarter of her age.

The same glasses that Mrs. Fillmore began to wear when failing eyesight required them are still used by her, a fact in which she takes a great deal of pride. She can still read, and it is part of her daily routine to read her Bible. The volume in her lap in the picture above is a Bible left to her by her husband, Parson Fillmore. Her hearing is very good.

When dressed for company she wears a black silk dress, a lace cap, and her gray hair is brushed smoothly back and tied in a knot at the back of her head.

A peculiarity about her is that although she can remember incidents that happened fifty or seventy-five years ago, her mental record of recent events is rather hazy. The old house in which she lives was built, it is said, in 1813, the year after Buffalo was burned. That was six years after her husband arrived in Clarence and began expounding in the wilderness the doctrines of the Methodist Episcopal church. He walked all the way from Oneida to Clarence. She followed him six months later.

Mrs. Fillmore was born in Waterbury, Conn., in 1787, and lived for a while in Oneida county.

Though she has lived more than a century and is the same age as the constitution of the United States, she has never ridden on the cars, never heard the electric click of the telegraph instrument, and the quick "Hello—lo-lo!" of the modern telephone is to her but curious hearsay.

After living a few years in Clarence Mr. and Mrs. Fillmore removed to Buffalo, afterward returning to Clarence. When Buffalo was burned by the British in the war of 1812 they fled from their home. After the scare was over they returned and were overjoyed to find that not a bit of their property had been injured.

One of the notable events in early Buffalo history witnessed by Mrs. Fillmore was the hanging of the three Thayer brothers, who were executed on the same gallows June 17, 1825. It was estimated that there were from 20,000 to 30,000 spectators of the execution. Rev. Gleson Fillmore was called on to preach to the multitude, which he did about an hour before the hanging.

Rev. Mr. Fillmore was for fourteen years a pastor and for twenty-seven years a presiding elder. He built the first church in Buffalo. In was 25x35 feet, and the work of building occupied forty-eight days. When he was born it is said that there were but 25,000 Methodists in the United States; when he died the number had increased to 3,000,000. He officiated at 909 weddings, and so it might be said that in more ways than one he encouraged the propagation of Methodism.

Once in the early days a minister who was a guest at the Fillmore house heard an unearthly howling in the woods near by.

"What is that?" he cried, alarmed.

"It is nothing," replied Mrs. Fillmore, quietly; "it is only a wolf concert."

"Millard has done well," Gleson Fillmore is remembered to have said, referring to his cousin, the president, "but he would have done better if he had been a Methodist preacher."

Mrs. Fillmore's maiden name was Lavina Atwell. She was converted to Methodism at the age of 17, and was married near Utica to Mr. Fillmore when she was 23.

"She is a true Methodist," says her pastor, Rev. Isaac Harris, of Clarence. "She indorses the old doctrine, and often puts to shame those who are younger. I have seen her put to rout even ministers who have become possessed with the modern spirit. She gets down upon her knees to pray."

She reads half a dozen newspapers a week, but her Bible is her chief companion. She gives $40 a year regularly to the support of her church. Maggie Friens, a faithful servant, who has lived with Mrs. Fillmore for a score of years, takes good care of her and is greatly attached to the wonderful old woman. Philip Lout, a God fearing man, who also fears and loves his mistress, has for about the same length of time looked after the farm.

"You may expect to live a long time yet," observed a reporter recently to Mrs. Fillmore.

"Till the Lord calls," she replied, resting her hand upon the Bible at her side, and through the myriad seams and wrinkles of her fine old face there shone a radiant look that sprang from more than earthly joy.

A. E. RICHMOND.

Consumption Infectious.

A curious case of consumption is reported by The British Medical Journal, where a girl of 14 placed in her ears the earrings of a friend who had died of consumption. She soon developed an ulcer in the ear which discharged tubercle bacilli. Later her neck and then her lungs were affected, and she soon had pulmonary consumption. The lesson is a plain one to scientists, and it must be learned by all that consumption is infectious and can be brought on us by sleeping with the diseased, or by wearing their clothing, or by any other method that allows the bacilli to enter our blood or our lungs.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

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Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion. Local advertisements 7½ cents per line for each insertion. Rates by the year or for six or three months are low and uniform and will be furnished on application. Executors and administrators notices [illegible] for three insertions. Professional cards, not exceeding one inch $5 00 per year. Obituary notices over five lines, ten cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free. All communications should be addressed to

L. ROGERS,
Editor and Proprietor.

Smethport, Pa., Sept 6, 1889.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

STATE.

FOR STATE TREASURER,
HENRY K. BOYER,
of Philadelphia

COUNTY.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER,
L. ROGERS,
of Smethport

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR
M J HADLEY,
of Turtle Point

Republican County Committee.

W R. WEAVER, Bradford Chairman

BRADFORD CITY
1st Ward 1st Dist—F P Appleton.
do 2d " F. R. Fox.
2d Ward—George P Booth.
3d do E W Murray

DISTRICTS.	P. O. ADDRESS.	NAME.
Annin,	Turtle Point,	Charles Simpson
Bradford 1st D	Custer City,	J L Morris
2d D	Bradford,	Griffin Hatfield
Ceres,	Ceres,	C R Roberts
Corydon,	Corydon,	L D Rome
[illegible]	Eldred,	C C [illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	I L Carpenter
[illegible]	Derrick City,	M H Bowen
[illegible]	Sawyer City	G H [illegible]
Hamilton, 1st D	Lindsey	Jno Gill
2d D	Morrison,	W D Bartholomew
Hamlin,	Guffey,	W H Neill
Keating 1st D	[illegible]	A J Lund
2d D	[illegible]	J J Wright
3d D	[illegible]	C N Johnson
Kane,	Kane,	R A Shoemaker
Kendall 1st D	Kendall Creek	W S Head
2d D	"	J C Smith
Lafayette, 1st D	Mt Alton	Mark [illegible]
2d D	[illegible]	P H [illegible]
Liberty,	Port Allegany,	A O [illegible]
Norwich,	Norwich,	A P Brewer
[illegible]	Duke Centre	D F Cook
[illegible]	Rixford,	C D Johnson
Port Allegany,	Port Allegany	W H Holmes
Sergeant,	Clermont,	Jacob Vincent
Smethport,	Smethport,	H N Wright
Wetmore,	Kane	W L Shoemaker

THE amount of money spent in Milwaukee by outsiders during the late G A R. National Encampment is estimated at $1,000,000 It was a great harvest for hotel and business men

THE next annual reunion of the Bucktail regimental association will be held in Wellsboro The attendance at Philipsburg was not as large as at Bradford last year, but the boys report that they were royally entertained

CRAWFORD county Democrats want ex-Senator Humes nominated for State Treasurer and that gentleman is quite solicitous for the honor But he won't get there The party bosses don't like Humes style

CAPT WM McCLELLAN, of Pittsburgh was re-elected a member of the national Council of Administration of the G A R at Milwaukee last week Capt. McClellan is very popular with his comrades of the G A R. throughout the State

An act of assembly passed last winter gives witnesses $1 00 a day and [illegible] Another provides that at the next February election and triennially thereafter constables for every borough, township and ward in the State shall be elected for three years

THE Pennsylvania members of the Grand Army of the Republic are said to have carried off the honors of the day in the great parade at Milwaukee There is no State which can go ahead of Pennsylvania in a military procession of volunteers, whether they be veterans or the young men of her militia.—*Philadelphia Bulletin*

THERE are indications that the Grand Army of the Republic has reached its zenith in point of numbers An idea of the growth of the order may be gained from the table of membership from 1871 to 1888 In 1871 the number was 30,124 in 1872, 25,693, 1873, 29,151, 1874 28,323 1875, 27,956 1876, 26,899, 1877, 27,079, 1878, 31,016, 1879, 44,752 1880, 60,654 1881 87,815 1882, 131,900 1883 215,151, 1884, 273,174 1885, 294,757 1886, 323,571 1887, 356,068, 1888, 361,779 These members represent actual membership for which the Posts pay a per capita tax The nominal membership, some of which proves good, is much larger The number of posts according to the last annual report was 6,332. The amount of relief disbursed for 1888 was $215,975,19, and the number of persons aided was 23,810 The amount disbursed for relief between 1871 and 1888, to date of March 21, was $1,613,536 22

WHENEVER an old soldier can have a good time the people are glad They cry hurrah and "Go it, boys" at every opportunity To be sure the boys they are talking to wear wrinkles on their brows and streaks of gray in their hair but they are boys yet in many respects. Somehow the heart of the old soldier is warm and generous no matter how frosty his head may appear And where two or three are gathered together there is sociability and good cheer and free interchange of thought and a good time generally Possibly the close relation of the pathetic and the humorous, the sorrowful and the gay in soldier life draws the men closer together When men, side by side, face death they always feel a bond of brotherhood They feel something in their breasts which others cannot feel nor quite appreciate And these men faced death for their country and their principles. Let that never be forgotten Those who criticize pensions, and the course of public officials who believe in liberality toward veterans of the war, would do well to bear this in mind. You who are looking for faults and a chance to cry out in condemnation, where were you when battle fields were slippery and streams ran with blood? At home in safe protection, good health and sound limb, insured by the sacrifices of these men? Then it were well that wisdom placed a lock upon your tongue and threw away your pen Whatever of just criticism there may be to make should bear no tinge of bitterness, nor partisanship.—*Star*

SMETHPORT POSTOFFICE.

Under the foregoing caption Mr. Wilson, the Postmaster of Smethport, makes very clear in the last issue of his paper that there was no grounds for the report which has been in circulation for the past few weeks, that he was a defaulter to the government in the sum of $159 30 A letter from D McConville, Auditor of the Treasury for the P O Department, dated Oct 20th, 1888, to Mr Wilson, alleges that there is a balance due the United States of the foregoing amount and demands it "be deposited at once with your designated depository, if you have not already charged yourself with the amount in your postal account for the year ending Sept 30th, 1888." Soon after Mr Wilson made what he considered would be a satisfactory explanation of the matter and he supposed it was rectified on the books in the auditing department. But it was not the balance of $159 30 still continued to appear there as due from him. In January of this year a P O Inspector came here, looked over his accounts and found that there was only seven or eight dollars due the government, which was promptly forwarded, Then again the postmaster felt sure, and he had reason to, that he would be given the credit that was due him in the auditing department. But again he was doomed to disappointment, the balance was continued against him until the Cleveland administration, of which he was an appointee, passed out of existence on the 4th of March last.

The administration of President Harrison came into power on that date. It is not strange that the new Postmaster General and his assistants should take prompt action in the case of postmasters who appeared on the books of the department to be short in their accounts In looking over they reached that of the Smethport office and found a deficit of $159 30 It was not their business to go back and find the origin of that deficit—the officers who they succeeded said as plainly as figures could say it that the Smethport Postmaster was a defaulter, and in doing so did gross injustice to one of their own appointees, a man who had given a life's service in fighting for democratic measures and men But they did it, as unaccountable as it may seem, and it was the ground which brought about the removal of Mr Wilson He says that all his efforts to have the matter corrected proved of no avail, and about the time his successor was appointed he wrote to Postmaster General Wanamaker insisting that his accounts should be investigated and corrected Soon after he received the following letter

POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL,
WASHINGTON, D C July 2 1889

MR. CLARK WILSON, P M

SIR Yours of the 21st instant, addressed to the Postmaster General relative to the settlement of your accounts, has been referred to this office In reply, I have to say that upon an informal examination of the matter in the Auditor's office, it would seem that the claim made by that office of a balance due from you on the 4th quarter of 1888 is erroneous and that the proper correction will be made on the settlement of your accounts for the quarter ending June 30 of the present year Yours very respectfully,

A D HAZEN
Third Assistant Postmaster General

This is the first official notice Mr Wilson ever received from the department that any attention whatever had been paid to his demands for an investigation Within four days from the time his letter left the Smethport office his accounts had been examined and the error discovered If this had been done by his partisan friends while they were holding the reins of power and he was urgently demanding an investigation Mr Wilson would to-day have as secure a hold on his office as any postmaster in the United States Not a Republican in Smethport was asking for a change and at least three of the gentlemen who recommended Mr Kerns as Mr Wilson's successor have said to the writer of this, since the appointment was made that they protested against a change and until Mr Slawsky, (Col Watson's private secretary,) produced the letters of Postmaster General Wanamaker, and his first assistant, Mr Clarkson, in which the name of a successor was demanded, would they give their assent to the removal of Mr Wilson The Postmaster General in so many words, and to Col Watson, that unless he named some one for this office, a man would be sent from the department to take charge of it The only reason for this demand was because the P O officials under President Cleveland permitted one of their own appointees to appear as a defaulter on their books for the lack of energy to investigate the matter and ascertain that he was not one If there was ever an occasion where a man could exclaim with disgust the words, "save me from my friends," it is this one

IMPORTANT LICENSE DECISION.

A dispatch from Chambersburg to the Pittsburgh *Commercial Gazette* of September 2d, says "Judge Stewart rendered an important decision here to-day in the matter of the motion of Cyrus H Gordon for a reconsideration of the action of the court in refusing him a wholesale liquor license in January last The application was based on the recent decisions of the Supreme Court in Philadelphia, in the Pollard case and the case of the Prospect Brewing Company No remonstrance was filed against Gordon, nor was any objection made by anyone to the granting of the license, but the court refused the license because he did not think the place necessary for public accommodation

"Judge Stewart holds that the recent decisions did not decide that the lower courts have no discretion in the matter He says that the act of March 22, 1867, places all licenses on the same footing and makes the public accommodation a necessary condition for a license of any kind, except when there is a local legislation to the contrary, and then the Court has the right to exercise discretion in the matter The motion for a reconsideration was refused."

Hon John Stewart is one of the ablest Common Pleas Judges of the State and is entirely competent to write his own decisions, but in this case he must have had the opinion of Judge Morrison of this county, before him, which was handed down on the 19th of July in the Fragner and other cases, as the same argument and nearly the same language is used as was used by Judge Morrison

SUBSCRIBE for the MINER.

THE NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT.

One of the most successful encampments of the Grand Army of the Republic ever held, closed its sessions on Friday last in Milwaukee. On Thursday night there was a grand naval display on Lake Michigan opposite the city. Boston was selected as the next place for holding the encampment, and the the principal officers elected for the coming year were General Russell Alger of Michigan for National Commander, A G Weissert of Wisconsin for senior vice Commander and Jno F Lovett of New Jersey for junior vice Commander

After calling the encampment to order on Wednesday morning, General Warner, the commander in chief, made a stirring address which created considerable enthusiasm among the old veterans. That part of it relating to pensions will receive a responsive echo in the breast of every man who went to the front from '61 to '65 On that subject he said

"The committee on pensions have been unable to make any progress toward certainty of favorable consideration by Congress of the pension bills recommended by the Columbus Encampment The reason for this failure will be given by the committee, and I know its members are in no way to blame The question of pension legislation will come before you again for discussion and recommendation The Grand Army of the Republic has never exercised its full influence in pension legislation, because of division in its ranks. The measures recommended by the national encampment should be measures urged by departments and posts. Unity of action will secure satisfactory results A divided council will contribute to defeat Our demands should be reasonable and consistent The last encampment by a practically unanimous vote, recommended to Congress a service pension bill and what is known as the disability pension bill, the latter having received the repeated approval of previous encampments This action was the result of compromise and in my judgment was as wise as it was just and conservative My experience in Congress leads me to believe that you will greatly strengthen the hands of our friends in that body by demanding at Milwaukee the pension legislation asked for at Columbus Let the committee on pensions take your recommendations to Congress backed by a United States Grand Army of the Republic and there will be no failure If we are true to ourselves before the next encampment every comrade disabled by age sickness or accident and the widows and orphans of veterans will be borne on the pension roll We should neither give sleep to our eyes nor slumber to our eyelids until justice is done our comrades

The service pension will come The day is not far distant when an honorable discharge from the Union Army or Navy shall be all the evidence required to secure a pension to its holder Let the bondholders of the country remember that the men who rendered their securities valuable the men who have ever insisted that they be paid to the uttermost farthing principal and interest of the money advanced by them to the State let them remember that these men have claims upon the State equal at least to that of the bondholder Let those who inveigh against pensions remember that it was the Boys in Blue who by their trials sufferings and death bequeathed to them the legacy of liberty and union insuring to them and their children the blessings of free institutions under which they enjoy a greater prosperity, a larger liberty a higher civilization, and a purer Christianity than ever before enjoyed by a people Let the people remember to preserve to them these blessings. Four hundred thousand of the brave, made this our ransomed soil their grave We would rather have the Nation help our comrades living than erect monuments to them dead My countrymen said an illustrious comrade [illegible] time to use the apothecary's scales to measure the rewards of the men who saved the country The spirit of these noble words should govern the legislative and executive branches of the Government that the performance of the Nation may be equal to her promise

WHY NOT PLAY FAIR.

The Democrats of West Virginia seem to have decided to imitate the Republican electoral burglary of 1876 by rejecting enough of the votes cast for General Goff Republican candidate for governor to elect Fleming the Democratic claimant The whole proceeding on the part of the Democrats has been technical, tricky and evasive of the plain mandates of the law

It was the duty of the Legislature to canvass the vote for Governor, but that duty was evaded because a canvass of the returns would have given Goff a small majority Next followed a Legislative commission to investigate the election and decide the contest That commission was, of course, a partisan tribunal, and it has performed its duty just as the Louisiana Returning Board and the Electoral Commission of 1876 7 did—that is reject everything necessary to defeat the majority of the people

Had the West Virginia Legislative committee discovered sufficient frauds in the Goff vote to change the return the rejection of Goff's claim to the office would have been justifiable but when it is understood that as a rule, the rejection of Goff votes has been on the weakest technicalities, the rejection of his right to the Governorship is not only not justifiable but it is not excusable

Why not play fair in this important matter? The precedent is replete with danger not only to the party that establishes it, but also to free government. It is a strained effort on the part of West Virginia to make the great electoral crime of 1876 comparatively respectable, and it furnishes a precedent for the next Congress to reject every Democratic Congressman elected in that State It is such chickens that always come home to roost, and the partisan legislative committee has done more to invite partisan violence from the party in power than all the combined cupidity and ambition of pretenders for place It is always best in the end to play fair in politics, and that is just what the Democrats of West Virginia have not done with Gen Goff—*Philadelphia Times Dem*

THE Page, (Va.) *Courier* offers this contrast for voters to study In 1861 it took just one bushel of corn to buy a pound of nails, now one bushel of corn will buy ten pounds of nails. Then it required sixty four bushels of barley to buy one yard of broadcloth, now the same amount of barley will pay for twenty yards of broadcloth. It then required the price of one bushel of wheat to pay for one yard of calico, now one bushel of wheat will buy 20 yards of calico"

RESOLUTIONS AND EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

At the business meeting of the Northwestern Association, G. A. R., Department of Pennsylvania, held in the Opera House in Greenville on the 29th of August, the following resolutions were adopted

Resolved, That to the people of Greenville, the Northwestern Association, Dep't of Pa., G A. R., tenders its most sincere thanks for hospitality that has not been surpassed in the experience of this organization

Resolved, That to John C Dickey Post 133, to the local Executive Committee consisting of W H Dumars, Col W A Kreps, Major Wilson F Harden and Hon Harry Watson, and to the *Shenango Valley News*, we are indebted for services without which this Sixth Annual Reunion could not have been the success that it was

Resolved That we will remember with pleasure and with gratitude the kind and sisterly treatment received at the hands of the ladies of Greenville and especially to the Women's Relief Corps are we indebted for invaluable services such services as only a body of noble patriotic Christian women, such as Greenville upon this occasion furnished can render To them is our gratitude everlastingly due

Resolved, That to Co K, 15th Regiment N G P to the Sons of Veterans the Titusville Citizens Corps and to all other organizations and individuals who contributed to the success of this reunion, we tender our most sincere thanks.

The Executive Committee elected at that meeting were Daniel Fisher of Oil City, J W Walker of Erie, J J Pierce of Sharpsville, L Rogers of Smethport, and Thos. Osborn, Jr, of

THE following act of Assembly was passed by the last Legislature and approved by the Governor on the 25th day of April, 1889

Be it enacted, etc., That from and after the passage of this act the County Commissioners of the several counties of this Commonwealth shall, at the proper cost of the respective counties furnish the office furniture, books and stationery required for each of the county officers hereinafter named, whose offices are located in the county buildings at the county seat, namely Prothonotary, clerks of the several courts, Register of Wills, Recorder of Deeds, Commissioners and Treasurer, also all needed fuel and light.

MRS. ANNA WITTENMEYER, of Philadelphia was elected national President of the Women's Relief Corps at Milwaukee last week.

LITERARY NOTES

A TELEGRAPHER'S RUSE.

Dr J Emmet O Brien contributes a paper to the September *Century* entitled "Telegraphing in Battle, from which this incident is quoted "On one occasion an operator started out from Fairfax Station on a hand car propelled by three contrabands to attempt to restore the line so that Pope's operators could communicate his whereabouts Finding the line cut beyond Pohick Bridge, he spliced it and got signals from both directions. While so engaged a party of guerrillas emerged from the woods to the track and surrounded him. Bidding the negroes stand fast, he dictated a swift message over the line, which was being repeated back to him and copied as the Confederate leader leaned over his shoulder and read the significant words 'Buford has sent back a regiment of cavalry to meet the one from here and guard the line If you are molested we will hang every citizen on the route' The instrument ceased ticking as the operator firmly replied, '— —' (O K.) A painful pause ensued The Confederate might have suspected a ruse if at the moment a gleam of sabers had not shone in the direction of Fairfax Court House. Hastily starting for the woods, the leader exclaimed, 'Come home, boys, these yere ain't our niggers, and they disappeared, while the hand car, as if driven by forty contraband power, sped rapidly rearward Pope's wires were not well guarded at any time

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

For Sale.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE [illegible] lots on the northeast corner of Main and Nelson streets in Smethport For terms of sale apply to
MRS I T [illegible]
[illegible] 1889 Smethport Pa

Notice to Contractors.

BIDS FOR BUILDING A THREE STORY [illegible] building will be received by the Smethport Odd Fellows Hall Association until [illegible] p m September 16th 1889 Plans and specifications may be seen at the store of H W [illegible] from September 12th to 16th The directors reserve the right to reject any and all bids
H M CHOATE, Secretary

Administrator's Sale.

ESTATE OF E V CHADWICK LATE OF Eldred township, McKean county, Pa., deceased

In pursuance and by virtue of an order and decree of the Orphans' Court of McKean county made September 2d A D 1889 the undersigned Administratrix of E. V Chadwick, late of Eldred township McKean county, and State of Pennsylvania, deceased will expose for sale at public vendue and sell to the highest and best bidder at the Court House, in Smethport borough, McKean county Pa. on TUESDAY, OCTOBER 1st, A D 1889, at 10 O'CLOCK A M, the real estate of the deceased, as follows to-wit

No. 2.

All that certain piece, parcel or tract of land situate in the borough of Smethport, county of McKean and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit Beginning at the northwest corner of lot No 3 in square No. 32 thence east by the south side of Main street 50 feet, thence south 115¼ feet to the north line of the alley thence by said north line west 50 feet, thence north 115¼ feet to the place of beginning containing 5764 square feet strict measure be the same more or less, being part of lot No 3 in square 32. The said lot having thereon a one story frame building with basement, a frame barn and outbuildings.

No. 3.

All that certain piece, parcel or tract of land situate in the borough of Smethport, county of McKean and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit Beginning at a post corner in the south line of Green street 4 rods, east of the northwest corner of square No. 29 the northeast corner of lands conveyed to Charles Lemmler thence east 4 rods to a post, thence south 8 perches to the centre of said square thence west 4 rods to the southeast corner of said Lemmler lot, thence north 8 rods to the place of beginning containing 2-10 of an acre of land, be the same more or less and being lot No. 2 of said square No. 29 in warrant No. 3315 said lot being improved and having thereon a few fruit trees.

No. 4.

An equitable interest subject to the payment of $[illegible], purchase money, with interest from February 15th, 1881, in all that certain piece, parcel or tract of land situate in the borough of Smethport, county of McKean and State of Pennsylvania bounded and described as follows, to-wit On the north by lands of Charles Lemmler and estate of E. V. Chadwick on the east by lands of McKean county on the south by King street and on the west by Church street, containing 2-5 of an acre be the same more or less and being the southwest one-quarter part of square No. 28 Improved.

No. 5.

All that certain contiguous pieces, parcels and tracts of land situate in the village of Larrabee, township of Eldred, county of McKean and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit Beginning in the Olean and Smethport road at the southeast corner of lands of E. S. Carpenter being south eighteen degrees, west twenty and two-tenths rods from the northwest corner of the Hannah Childs farm in Keating and Ward line, thence south eighteen degrees, west nine and four-tenths rods to a corner, thence north eighteen degrees, west four and four-tenths rods to the east line of the B N Y and P R. R. lands, thence north six degrees, east along said railroad line nine and two-tenths rods to the southwest corner of the E. S Carpenter lands thence south eighty-one degrees, east six and five-tenths rods to the place of beginning, containing fifty one square perches of land more or less.

Also commencing at the southeast corner of the hereinbefore described lot, thence south eighteen degrees, west 13 feet, thence north eighty-one degrees, west to east line of B. N. Y. & P. R. R., thence northerly by said railroad line 16 feet, thence south eighty-one degrees, east to the place of beginning The above two lots being the same premises conveyed to E. V Chadwick by Frank J Vickery and wife by deed bearing date October 17th 1885, and recorded in deed book vol. 46, page 194 &c of McKean County records, and the said two lots subject to the reservations mentioned in said conveyance.

Also beginning at the northeast corner of land occupied by Wm H Hudson in 1883 and in the centre of the Olean road, thence north eighty-one degrees, west to east line of the B. N Y & P. R. R. thence northerly by said railroad line 13 feet thence south eighty-one degrees, east to the centre of said road, thence south eighteen degrees, west 13 feet to the place of beginning, being the same premises conveyed by and subject to the reservations mentioned in a deed by Nathan T Aiken and wife to E. V Chadwick dated April 20th 1886 and recorded in deed book vol 49, page 191 &c. Said contiguous tracts having thereon a two story frame hotel building and necessary outbuildings and a large frame horse barn.

Terms of Sale—One-fourth of the purchase price at sale and the balance on confirmation of same.

BELLE CHADWICK, Administratrix.
SHERIDAN GORTON
Attorney

Manufactured by
The Swanton Suspender Co.
Swanton Vt.
Keep Your Pants On with the Atwood Suspender

BROWNELL BRO'S, Sole Agents,
SMETHPORT PA

Court Proclamation.

The Hon A G OLMSTED President Judge, of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery Quarter Sessions of the Peace Orphans' Court and Court of Common Pleas for the County of McKean has issued his precept, bearing date Friday May 31st 1889, and to me directed for holding a Court of Common Pleas at the borough of Smethport Pa., on Monday the 9th day of Sept A D 1889, and to continue one week.

Dated at Smethport Pa., Aug 29th 1889 and in the 113th year of the independence of the United States of America.

W B CLARK Sheriff

Trial List.

For Second Monday of September, A. D. 1889

1 W D Gallup vs G F Bayer No 240, May term, 1889 Feigned issue

2. Mrs M A Harm now for use of S G Stiles, vs. H. S. Huff and J. A. Huff partners doing business as Huff Bro's & Co and R. A. Dempsey, assignee No. 223, May term, 1889 Assumpsit Plea—Non assumpsit, set off payment with notice of special matter to be set forth at large hereafter

3. Stillman P Lincoln and Eliza L Lincoln, his wife in right and for use of said Eliza L Lincoln, vs Wm. R. Fisher, Robert T. Lane No. 558, May term 1889 Ejectment for 91 2-10 acres of land in Bradford township McKean county, Pa., parts of lots Nos 173 and 331 and a part of Warrant No. 3488 Plea—Not guilty

4. Stillman P Lincoln and Eliza L. Lincoln, his wife, in right and for use of said Eliza L. Lincoln vs P I Webster No 559, May term 1889 Ejectment for 91 2-10 acres of land in Bradford township, McKean county, Pa. parts of lots Nos. 173 and 331 and a part of warrant No. 3488. Plea—not guilty

5. Stillman P Lincoln and Eliza L Lincoln, his wife, in right and for use of said Eliza L. Lincoln, vs Hiram Hazzard W C Husband, E O Emerson and D O'Day, Joseph Seep, James Amm, P T Kennedy and W A Pullman, as American Oil Company, Robert Derby and — Jones as Mechanic Oil Company, and Dr — Dun & Company, W R. Weaver, I E. Hamsher W W Clark Mrs Hattie McAllister, Bridget Mack, Ira Smith, David M. Kennedy, L H Morris, Mrs M Double, Walter Drennan, Cliff Woodward C E Stafford, M L. Locke, George Delcamp H Hazzard John McGinley George Campbell Martin Woodward, John Nolder, Jerry Hayes, J Eugene Jones, Alonzo Dickinson J S Turk, Ira Hanks, Peter Burger, Adam Fisher, F R. Manning, Levi Dunning, M Fitzgerald, Nathaniel Watkins G T Berlin, F M Gardner H P Lauffer, I H Bowen M H Kane, James Martin Mrs G A Gardner, C C. Wilson Joseph Ratliffe, D McGinley No 559 May term, 1889 Ejectment for 91 2-10 acres of land in Bradford township, McKean county, Pa parts of lots Nos. 173 and 331 and part of warrant No 3488 Plea—Not guilty

6. The Township of Foster vs A P Sprague, A I Bishop No 112 February term, 1889 Appeal from Auditors' Report Plea—Non-assumpsit, payment with leave to give special matter &c

7 A Wyckoff vs Jonas Artley, G F Beninghoff, J H Butler, C A Cornen, D Cornen, Daniel Carrigan Lewis A Fisher, Joseph Flynn, J H Flynn C. B Foster M. A. Haggerty, J [illegible] J M Holden, B A. Knight, Charles Knox G A Lackey, J C Lineman, A. L Lineman H G Mitchell, J K Mitchell, G W Mitchell, R D Newman, M E Nutting, S J O Hern, Benjamin Paradise, O. T Spencer. L R. Sherman and J. C Brenneman, late partners doing business as the Kendall Water Works. No. 347, October term, 1888 Assumpsit. Plea—Defendants served pleads non assumpsit, payment with leave to give special matter in evidence Statute of Limitation set off, etc.

8. Mary J Kreider by her next friend, P Kearns vs The Rochester and Pittsburgh Railroad Company No 13, December Term 1888 Appeal Plea—Nil Debit

9 John W Martin vs The Duke Centre Gas Co No 1 December term 1888 Appeal Plea—Nil Debit

10. H Walther vs A P Carter et al doing business as the Duke Centre Gas Co., and Henry Carter, Agent No 28 December term 1888 Appeal Plea—Nil Debit

11 R McMurray now for use of Jno B Chapman vs Patrick Lynch No 18 December term 1888 Case in Trover and Conversion Plea—Non assumpsit, set off payment with leave &c

12 D C Oyster Alfred Short W H Horton, L F Cartwright partners doing business as The Ridgway Lumber Company, limited, vs A S Bannon, O D Coleman No 231, October term, 1885. Trespass vie et armis de bonis asportatis Plea—Not guilty

13. C J Harding vs Frank Smith and C Foley, doing business as Smith & Foley No. 10, December term 1885 Appeal. Plea—Nil Debit.

14 James A Anderson vs Hamilton township No 100, October term, 1885. Assumpsit. Plea—Non assumpsit, payment with leave &c., and set off

15 G N Grow vs John Gridley & Son No 179, December term, 1886. Judgment opened Plea—Payment with leave, &c.

16. Alfred Short vs F E Wood. No. 26, February term, 1887 Assumpsit Plea—Non assumpsit, payment with leave, &c

17 Henry H Craig vs O B Lay No. 60, October term, 1887 Replevin Plea—Non cepit and property in himself

18. J. C. Mead and Harriett P Mead, his wife, right of wife, vs James E Webster and Julia Smith, Defendants, Harrison Holmes and Mary A Holmes, his wife, Garnishees. No. 259, December term, 1887 Foreign Attachment in assumpsit. Plea—non-assumpsit, set off, payment with leave, &c.

19. M J Colcord vs Peter Sharp. No. 206, December term, 1887 Appeal Plea—Nil Debit.

20 R. H. Hoag & Co. vs W F Ormsby No. 37, May term, 1888. Assumpsit. Plea—Non-assumpsit. payment with leave &c.

21 James Halpin vs The New York, Lake Erie and Western Railroad Co. No 155, May term, 1888. Trespass. Plea—Not guilty.

22. John Ernest vs J H Dilks. No. 157, May term, 1888 Appeal. Plea—Non-assumpsit.

23 C. W Gilfillan vs Henry C Shaw, and Myra Shaw, his wife. No. 243, May term, 1888. Ejectment. Plea—Not guilty

24. Maria Dexter and E C Dexter, administrators of Keziah K. Dexter, deceased, vs C L. Bellows, administrator of the estate of Riley S. Dexter deceased, and C L Medbury, A. H. Medbury, A A Bridge and Maria Bridge No. 222, May Term. 1888 Assumpsit. Plea—Non-assumpsit, payment and set off.

25. Patrick Mulcahey vs J K. Wallace. No. 255, October term, 1888. Appeal. Plea—Non-assumpsit.

If You Have

CONSUMPTION,
BRONCHITIS,
SCROFULA,
COUGH or COLD,
THROAT AFFECTION,
WASTING of FLESH,

Or any Disease where the Throat and Lungs are Inflamed, Lack of Strength or Nerve Power, you can be relieved and Cured by

SCOTT'S EMULSION
OF
PURE COD LIVER OIL
With Hypophosphites
PALATABLE AS MILK

Ask for Scott's Emulsion, and let no explanation or solicitation induce you to accept a substitute

Sold by all Druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, N. Y.

RUPTURE cure guaranteed by Dr. J. B. Mayer, 831 Arch St., Phil'a, Pa. Ease at once, no operation or business delay. Thousands cured. Send for Circular. No. 20 tf.

A CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY. Salary and Expenses paid, or Commission if preferred. Salesmen wanted everywhere. No experience needed. Address, stating age. The C. L. Van Dusen Nursery Co., Geneva, N. Y.

-:- LEONARD -:- KOENIG, -:-

PAINTER AND DECORATOR,

HERZOG ✧ HOUSE, ✧ MILL ✧ STREET,

SMETHPORT, PA.

FURNITURE

Established, 1836.

BUY OF THE MAKER

For out-of town trade we have an illustrated Catalogue, mailed free We pay the freight.

HERSEE & CO.,

Mammoth :-: Retail :-: Manufacturers,

247 to 255 Ellicott Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

We Lead But Never Follow.

Your Homes—How to Furnish Them.

The homes of the wealthy as well as those of the working people can be furnished by the manufacturers with furniture, and everything in the line of housekeeping at more reasonable prices than from any other party We have a magnificently assorted stock of parlor suites of the latest designs, upholstered in elegant styles of Plushes, Brocatelle, Wilton Rugs, Hair-cloth, etc. Our Cabinets, Side-boards, Desks and Chamber Suites are of the most modern styles, all of which will be sold at such prices as must defy competition All tastes can be satisfied, and orders are immediately supplied. All visitors are politely waited on, whether they purchase or not, About 30 per cent can be saved by leaving your orders at our establishment.

No one who is interested in Furniture if only to the extent of a very plain chair, can afford to overlook the superb assortment we are showing

Out of a stock so exhaustive as ours embracing, as it does, every reliable grade of Furniture in an almost unlimited assortment of styles, it is scarcely safe to allow ourselves to select any piece for special mention, since in doing so we must seem to discriminate unjustly against so many others equally worthy of notice.

We will Quote a few price instances

A NEW LINE OF SIDEBOARDS
Deserve special mention Handsome in design and finish at prices surprising, they are so little In all woods from $12.00 to $150 00.

DINING ROOM SUITES
Attract attention, because of their chaste appearance and reasonableness in cost.

DINING ROOM TABLES
A very long string A good article at $5 50 from that up to $75 00

DINING ROOM CHAIRS
Plenty Nice ones covered with leather from $3 50 to $10 00 Fine high back all oak chair, $1 60, very desirable

NEW PARLOR SUITES
Fine Designs, graceful, receding backs—every line a curve—arms, legs, backs all artistically fashioned in eye-pleasing bends Splendidly upholstered with Silk Plush and Brocade, $75 00 This is only one of many We have

PARLOR SUITES
Thoroughly well made and good at $40 00 $45,00, $50,00 and upwards

SOME REAL BARGAINS.

BED ROOM SUITES
The margin isn't large enough to allow more than a bare mention of our

VERY CHEAP SUITES
At $17, $19, $22, $28, $30, and $32.

OVER 200 STYLES OF BED-ROOM SUITES.
Too many to permit even a hint at description

Our house is full of Art Works most beautiful in furniture, arches, carvings, luxuriously contrived Chairs, Divans, Sofas, everything required to furnish a house from

KITCHEN TO GARRET.
And we're just as careful to be right in small things as in large.
Hat Racks, $6,00 to $50.00.
Book-cases, $3,00 to 35 00
Marble Top Tables $5 00 to $15,00
Rattan Rockers, $2,50 to $10 00

We have six large floors fitted with furniture What we cant show you is not worth looking at. When you come to the City be sure and call on us our store is one of the sights of the City Remember when you buy of us you buy of the maker Remember when you buy of us you buy of a firm that has been making Furniture for fifty three years

Remember we pack goods and pay the freight free of charge.

SMETHPORT

GRADED SCHOOL!

The Academic Department offers

TWO THOROUGH COURSES

adapted either to those who want to teach in the common schools and to those who wish a GOOD ACADEMIC COURSE, or to those who desire a FULL CLASSICAL COURSE AND PREPARATION FOR COLLEGE

All Departments Are Thoroughly Graded—Six Teachers.

Rates of tuition	
Academic, per month	$ 2 00
Intermediate, per month	1 50
Primary, per month	1 00

Opens Sept. 2, 1889.

For particulars address

W P. SHERO, A. B., Principal

NEW GROCERIES.

We have just received a supply of good fresh groceries which we will sell at a slight advance over wholesale prices.

New Full Cream Cheese.

First-class Flour also on hand.

The goods are all fresh and first-class. Call and try them.

Mrs. JOHN TRACY.

Smethport, August 22d, 1889.

WANTED

Men to take orders for Nursery Stock, on Salary or Commission. I can make a successful

SALESMAN

of any one who will work and follow my instructions. Will furnish handsome outfit free, and pay your salary or commission every week. Write for terms at once.

E O GRAHAM, Nurseryman,
31—13w. Rochester, N. Y

WANTED RELIABLE, ENERGETIC MEN AS SALESMEN. Truthful men—No liars wanted. New blood —no old scaly agents, that can't maintain a position with a reliable firm. Experience not required. We can make a good salesman of any pushing, active man. Salary and expenses (or commission). Stock guaranteed true.
E. W. FOSTER & CO. NURSERYMEN, BOX C. GENEVA, NEW YORK

Legal Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ANY person found carrying off or in any way molesting any of the property in or around the saw mill of the subscriber, in Christian Hollow, Norwich township, including buildings, slabwood, machinery, etc., will be dealt with according to law

GEO W HUTTON.

Newerf, July 8th, 1889

Good Business Location.

FOR RENT.—The subscriber offers for rent the store room and cellar under it now occupied by D C. Young in the Backus building opposite the Court House. Possession given on the first of September next. ALSO—the dwelling house now occupied by herself and family adjoining the Backus block on Main street. Possession given on the first of October next.

MRS. J. C. BACKUS.

Smethport, July 24, 1889-tf.

V. KLAPPENBACH,

MERCHANT TAILOR.

Cor. King and Church Sts., Smethport,

Keeps an assortment of English and French goods on hand from which to select. Suits will be made up in the latest and most approved styles, and entire

∴ SATISFACTION -:- GUARANTEED. ∴

TWO CHOICE SCHOOLS

Brooke Hall,
For Girls and Young Ladies.

Shortlidge Media Academy,
For Boys and Young Men.

SWITHIN C. SHORTLIDGE, A.M. (Harvard Graduate),
MEDIA, PENNSYLVANIA (NEAR PHILADELPHIA).

Furniture and Undertaking.

New Goods Received Every Week!

We guarantee Prices always the Lowest All goods delivered FREE.

In the undertaking line we give careful and intelligent service

Bodies preserved as long as desired Personal attendance at all funerals when required The finest hearse in the county

Give me a call and I will convince you that I do business on the square.

Respectfully
F A. CARTER, Eldred, Pa.
1-11-89-

EMIL THAMM,
Manufacturer of

CIGARS

And Dealer in

CHEWING AND SMOKING TOBACCO,
PIPES, ETC.

49 MAIN STREET,
SMETHPORT, PA.,

Next door to Callar's Drug Store. July 19-6m

BUSH & McINTOSH,
Manufacturers of

Door & Window Frames
Flooring, Siding,
Ceiling, Etc.

Sash and Blinds Furnished to Order.

CUSTOM PLANING
done on short notice.

Also manufacturers of
LEVER HANDLES, WHIFFLETREES,
NECK-YOKES, AND ALL KINDS
—OF TURNED WORK.—

Saws Gummed to order

Shop opposite W. N. Y. & P. depot,

East : Smethport.

v25n24yl.

FIRST-CLASS

BLACKSMITHING!

The subscriber has purchased the blacksmith shop recently occupied by Charles Krenger, on Mechanic street, near Gifford's saw-mill, where he is prepared to do first-class blacksmithing, including

HORSESHOEING.

Satisfaction guaranteed. He also manufactures

SLEIGHS

for Lumbering Purposes, with Patent Breaks if desired.

Can Cure All Ordinary Lameness in Horse's Feet and Legs.

CHAS. W LILGENDAHL.

Smethport, Aug. 6th, 1889.

NOTICE - TO - BUILDERS!

FIRST-CLASS QUARRY STONE

For Cellars at $1 per perch of 24¾ feet, masons' measurement, delivered. Also fine stone for Water Tables, Window Sills, and general Trimmings for Brick Buildings.

S. A. BACKUS.

Smethport, Pa., Aug. 22, 1889.

$85 Solid Gold Watch. Sold for $100 until lately. Best $85 watch in the world. Perfect timekeeper. Warranted. Heavy Solid Gold Hunting Cases. Both ladies' and gents' sizes, with works and cases of equal value. One Person in each locality can secure one free, together with our large and valuable line of Household Samples. These samples, as well as the watch, we send Free, and after you have kept them in your home for 2 months and shown them to those who may have called, they become your own property. Those who write at once can be sure of receiving the Watch and Samples. We pay all express, freight, etc. Address Stinson & Co., Box 812, Portland, Maine.

∴ PROF. J. REYNOLDS, ∴
TEACHER OF

BRASS AND REED BANDS,

Will take a few bands in McKean county to instruct. Satisfaction guaranteed. Terms moderate. Address at once,

J REYNOLDS,
Aug 9-88 Smethport, Pa.

∴ BICYCLES AND TRICYCLES. ∴

All Styles, Prices, Grades and Terms.

FIRST-CLASS

BUGGIES AND ROAD CARTS

at prices that will surprise you. Air Rifles $2.00. The neatest Writing Deskout. Rubber Goods (Anchor brand) wholesale and retail Everything in Rubber Stamp line. Printing Presses, Seal Presses, etc.

W. A. WOODBURY,
2-9tf 43 and 45 Mechanic St., Bradford, Pa.

WHITFIELD & OLMSTEAD
HOUSE
SIGN AND CARRIAGE PAINTERS,
Mechanic St., Smethport, Pa.

Photo Copying in Crayon

A LIFE SIZE PORTRAIT IN ELEGANT GILT FRAME FOR ONLY TEN DOLLARS.

BROWNELL BROS
—IS—

HEADQUARTERS!

—FOR—

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS.
GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS
A FULL LINE OF
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS
ETC., ETC.

OUR MOTTO—"Justice to all."

Smethport, - Pa.

January 1, 1889.

TAYLOR'S

Air-Tight Crystal Butter Package

Preserves and keeps butter in its natural flavor for any length of time. For sale in McKean and Elk county by

6-21 tf BLAKE & WOOD, Eldred, Pa.

C. E. GROVER,

CONTRACTOR & BUILDER

And Proprietor of the

-:- Port Allegany Planing Mill. -:-

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

Sash, Doos, Blinds, Siding, Flooring, Ceiling

BRACKETS, MOULDING, &c.

All Kinds of

DRESSED LUMBER TO ORDER.

Plans and Specifications for Buildings furnished on application. All work guaranteed

C. E. GROVER,
3-22-89-1y. PORT ALLEGANY, PA

GO TO

ROONEY'S MARKET

Wolesale and Retail

—FOR A—

Nice Piece of Meat

Fresh, Salt or Smoked

—FOR—

FRESH & SALT FISH

—AND FOR ALL—

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

I will also pay the highest price for

STOCK AND HIDES

☞ CALL AND SATISFY YOURSELF.

Nearly opposite Catholic church Main st

J. F. ROONEY.

GLEASON & LEMMLER

Dealers in and Manufacturers of

HARNESS

OF EVERY STYLE AND CHARACTER

Which they will sell at the

LOWEST RATES.

They also keep a full supply of

Saddles, Blankets, Whips, Etc.

Also a large and complete invoice of

TRUNKS & VALISES

Which they propose to sell at manufacturers' prices. Call and examine our stock and prices and become satisfied that it is a waste of time to look elsewhere for goods we sell. We are selling our goods as low as any house west of New York for quality.

GLEASON & LEMMLER.

Smethport, Pa., March 18, 1884.

SMETHPORT BAND—Now open for engagement. Military music satisfactorily furnished for public amusements. Prices reasonable. Address J. W. BAKER, Manager, Smethport, Pa.

McKean County Miner

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

The label on your paper shows the time to which it is paid. If you want the address of your paper changed, give the old address as well as the new one. If you want your paper stopped, pay arrearages, otherwise you will continue liable if the paper is sent to you whether you take it from the office or not. If you do not get the paper regularly let us know. We send every man's paper every week, and the trouble is with the mails when not received.

Smethport, Pa., Sept. 6, 1889.

[illegible] ROGERS, Local Editor.

LOCAL AND HUMOROUS.

McKean County Association Re-union. Gen. James A. Beaver, Secretary of the Commonwealth C. W. Stone, Department Commander Thos. J. Stewart and Gen. J. P. S. Gobin have positively promised to be present at the reunion of the McKean County Association, G. A. R. in Smethport Thursday, October 3d. The programme of the day's exercises will be published in full next week.

Trade is brisk.

Summer is past.

"Good nights for sleep."

Hie for the Buffalo fair.

Court adjourned Wednesday.

Cut down the unsightly weeds.

Jupiter is now the evening star.

Legal business is again booming.

The hottest weather of the season.

The theatrical season draweth nigh.

The harvest moon is waxing mellow.

The bark haulers are very busy at this season.

President Judge Olmsted presided at court this week.

Quite a delegation from Bradford to court this week.

"Uneasy lies the head that wears the crown," and invents items.

Don't forget the band boys' fair and dance at the opera house next week.

A street sprinkler is badly needed in this town, during the summer term.

Many persons from this place are attending the Buffalo International Fair.

Dan Bacon, a well known young man of this town, is having a run of typhoid fever.

"Corn roasting," a custom of the fabulous times "when I was a boy," is now in order.

Fred Brownell says: "Keep your pants on." See his suspender advertisement elsewhere.

The 4 p. m. mail arrives usually at [illegible] on the broad gauge, since accidents commenced.

The cherished days of vacation are past and the scholars are now giving Latin and Greek the "bear hug."

School — mental discipline — "quips and cranks and wanton wiles" — now boys mount the rugged path of erudition.

The handsome front that has been put in D. C. Young's new Main street store building is universally admired.

The attendance at the Smethport graded school is large this year. We are informed that 200 pupils answer to roll-call.

The postoffice at East Smethport has been moved from ex-Postmaster Tracy's store into the neat little building recently erected by Postmistress Capehart's husband.

The most successful advertisers are using Remington Bro's county seat lists, published at Pittsburgh. They cover the ground most thoroughly with the least expense.

The Smethport delegation to the firemen's parade in Bradford last week, was a heavy one. Smethport Hose No. 1 should have been there to make the affair complete.

We understand that the doors of the Chautauqua House which have been closed during the summer will be thrown open to the public next week, by Proprietor J. A. Verdon.

Mr. Davenport of Meadville, set a trap for what he supposed was a white skunk and greatly to his surprise caught a pure white woodchuck. The animal is extremely rare and the captive is valued very highly.

We are indebted to T. J. Shultz, Secretary of the Villanova, Chautauqua county, Agricultural Society, for a complimentary to its sixth annual fair and cattle show, which is held next week. Wish we could attend.

D. C. Beatty, the Mechanic street baker is shipping an immense amount of bread out of town. Among others he supplies the employees of Contractor Frank Geen, who is laying the pipe line from Colegrove to Kane.

Wm. Haskill, of Smethport, ate his dinner at the St. James to-day. He is now an insurance agent, and though not making so much money as when running the old Bennett house at the county seat, is happier and takes life much more easily. *Star*, 3d inst.

Rev. T. W. Chandler of the Methodist church, started last Wednesday for a trip to Gettysburg, Washington, and other points. He will be absent several weeks. Rev. Norton Pinney of Olean, will occupy the M. E. pulpit next Sunday morning and evening.

Two representatives of the MINER were highly edified a few days ago at the residence of Wm. Specht, Esq., through the generosity of Prof. Brack. His masterly rendition on the piano of selections from Beethoven and other composers, was hugely enjoyed.

A young lady and gentleman of this place encountered a little white animal while out for a horse-back ride last Monday evening. They say they were attacked on the dug-way road, east of this town, and their friends are fully convinced as to the veracity of their story.

The W. N. Y. & P. railroad needs a dose or two of the elixir of life. The employees also need a natural allowance of "tired nature's sweet restorer—balmy sleep," if the company continues to think that heavy freights going at the rate of 20 miles an hour in opposite directions, can pass on a single track.

Cards are out announcing the marriage of Mr. E. L. Williams and Miss F. E. Odell, both of this place. The ceremony will be performed by Rev. J. Odell of Olean, at the residence of the bride on Water street, on Thursday next, at 10 a. m. The contracting parties have a few week's trip through northern New York in view, after their marriage.

The Shenandoah *News* has interviewed Fred Clarke, who raises skunks as a business at Roaring creek, on the borders of Schuylkill county. He began last fall for the skins. He has 150 pets now and this month being their breeding time, he will shortly have 1,000. He handles them with impunity from stench and they are as docile as kittens.

—The Acme Milling Company contemplate the erection of a three story brick building in the near future, provided that they can negotiate the purchase of the land desired. The supply store will face on Main street a few rods east of the Wright House, and just back of the mill.

—Mr. William Ormsby, who was so seriously injured by being knocked down by a locomotive at Hamlin station, Norwich township, some two weeks ago, was so far recovered on Friday last as to be able to be moved to his home near Ormsby Junction in Keating township. His many friends will be glad to know that his entire recovery is only a question of time.

—It was a noticable fact that with the exception of the home organizations not a single hose company from this county, or even the State, participated in the Bradford parade last week. The companies in line presented a very creditable appearance, especially the Bradford boys, and the countermarching of the Logan Hook and Ladder Company of Auburn, was the feature of the day.

—F. W. Brownell of Smethport, was in the city yesterday, to spend his father, who is not in the best of health, on his way to Cambridge. Fred says the principal reason why he would not accept the nomination of the Democratic convention for County Treasurer was the small number of representatives of the party in the convention. He did not aspire to be a candidate of a handful of 14 out of 103 delegates. He thus showed his usual good sense.—*Star*, 3d inst.

—The Oswayo Valley *Mail* recently closed its third volume. The *Mail* is a spicy little paper and we wish genial brother Herrick all manner of success.—MINER. A compliment from so good a paper is appreciated. But evidently brother Rogers forgets that the *Mail* is the same size as the MINER, and the MINER isn't "little."—*Mail*. Excuse us neighbor for being so "exacting," as upon examination we have found the MINER to be only two inches greater in length of column than the *Mail*.

—It is reported that Chas. D. Graham, in the presence of a number of friends, navigated his odd life barrel over the Horshoe Falls, at Niagara, last Sunday. The craft in which he was imprisoned is said to have dropped over the awful brink into the seething abyss below, and to have bobbed up serenely in the space of a minute and a half. If the story, which there is little cause to doubt, is true, the Canadian has accomplished an unparalleled and most hazardous feat in the history of man. He has sailed waters that no man sailed before, except to his doom.

—Justice Lamar of the United States Supreme Court, has been elected one of the vice-presidents of the United States Hay Fever Association, which met in New York recently. The meeting seems to have been appropriately held in a church, as Dr. Townsend of Philadelphia, argued that the disease is a sign of high moral character, as New York aldermen, anarchists and other dangerous characters have never been known to suffer from it. Colonel Carter, general manager of the B., B. & K railroad, is entitled to a prominent position in that association.

—In speaking of the recent sad fate of Prof. E. D. Hogan, a writer in a scientific paper says: "When human ingenuity can match the product of nature; when it can make a machine possessing as much power and endurance to the ounce of weight as that of the homing pigeon which lately flew from Detroit to Buffalo (225 miles) in less than four hours; when it can so arrange and automatically shift a series of vanes like shifting feathers in a hawk's wings, which suspend it in the air for hours almost without apparent motion, when it can solve the problem of how this same hawk drops like a bullet from the dizzing height of a half mile, and checks itself unharmed above its prey, then it may learn to travel in the air."

—A Coudersport correspondent to a Tioga county paper says that there is to be an extension of the Coudersport and Port Allegany railroad to Pike Mills or Galeton in the near future. The Coudersport road, only seventeen miles long, pays from $2,000 to $3,000 a month. With an extension of thirty-five miles it gives an outlet to Philadelphia. The much-talked-of road to Hornellsville is dead, at least it will be with this proposed outlet. F. H. and C. W. Goodyear's road to Galeton seems to have stimulated the Coudersport people to action. It is learned upon reliable authority that F. H. Goodyear, who is now in Europe, did not go wholly for his health, but principally after financial help to build a permanent road from his lumber tracts south towards the Pennsylvania system.

—One of the most romantic, wild and lovely spots in this neighborhood, is what is commonly termed the "Devil's Den." His Lordship's abode which is surrounded by fragrant woods, is composed of huge rocks situated on the crest of the hill south of this boro and covers perhaps four acres of ground. These primeval monuments of the infant world, are of ragged and fantastic formations, and from the top of the highest rock, one can command a magnificent view of a wide extent of country to the south. Although there are many caves which would accommodate quite a respectable portion of the old fellows family, yet there is no such wonderful cavern as was described in a Williamsport *Grit* article on the subject a few years ago, in which gigantic skeletons and prehistoric relics were discovered. Two representatives of this paper investigated the matter a few days ago, and if there had been any mouldering bones of giant aborigines, they would have brought them to light.

St. Luke's Church.

Services on Sunday next—Morning Prayer and Litany, 10:30 a. m. Evening Prayer and Anthem, 8 p. m.

Anthem: "Rejoice in the Lord."

All Saints Chapel at East Smethport; Evening Prayer at 2:30 p. m.

Foul Play.

The following mysterious dispatch was received by the County Commissioners on Wednesday:

PORTAGE CREEK, Sept. 4th.

A man was shot in the head here, last night. He is in a dying condition, has no place to stay, no friends, and is lying out of doors. What shall we do with him.

(Signed) CITIZENS PORTAGE CREEK.

Nothing further has been developed in the case, up to this date.

W. C. T. U. Convention.

The sixth annual convention of the McKean county W. C. T. U. will be held in Eldred, September 12th and 13th. The exercises will consist of reports of the year's work, discussions, papers on topics connected with our work, a mothers' conference, conducted by Mrs. Bissel of Olean, a "Y" evening on the 12th and a lecture on the evening of the 13th by Mrs. Hoffman, State President of Missouri W. C. T. U., one of the ablest speakers in the country. There are now 25 unions in the county with over 500 members, and it is expected that every union will be represented by delegates and visitors.

MRS. E. M. FARRIS,
Cor. Secretary.

PERSONAL MENTION.

We would deem it a favor if those having friends visiting in this place would notify us by postal or by leaving a notice at this office.

Miss Susie Palmer of Salamanca, is visiting friends in town.

Landlord Al Peirce returned from a trip to Michigan last Saturday.

Mrs. Rebecca Kerns leaves to-day for a week's visit with friends in Olean.

Geo. Brownell, Robert Sprague, and Frank Foster are in Buffalo this week.

J. E. Chadwick, of Friendship, N. Y., is rusticating at his old Smethport home.

Mrs. Burg Chadwick has returned to her home in this place from Canisteo, N. Y.

George Thomas of this office, is taking in the sights at the Buffalo fair this week.

Miss Maud Shoemaker returned Monday evening from a week's visit with Bradford friends.

F. E. Brooks, of Bradford, and Clarence Moses, of Tarport, had business in town on Wednesday.

Mr. H. Marks, of the St. James, Bradford, and his sister were guests of friends in town last Sunday.

Ex-Sheriff Bannon, Reading Clerk of the Senate, familiarly known as "Tony," was in town this week.

Judge T. A. Morrison and wife returned from the G. A. R. National Encampment, at Milwaukee, last Monday.

Mrs. E. C. Eckels of Cambridgeboro, is spending a few weeks at the residence of her son, Superintendent W. P. Eckles of King street.

Judge W. S. Brownell started last Monday for Cambridgeborough Springs, Crawford county, where he will remain a few weeks for his health.

Miss Edna Keenan, who has been spending her summer vacation with her parents in this place, returned to her studies, at Fredonia, N. Y., on Tuesday.

Mr. Henry J. Brennan, who is connected with the Port Allegany bank, was visiting at the home of his parents in Mechanicsburg, in company with his wife, last Sunday.

Mrs. J. E. Hutett, of Myrtle Avenue, Buffalo, who has been visiting in town for the past few weeks, returned to her home Saturday. She was accompanied by her sister, Miss Clara Thomas, of this place.

Miss Elma E. Annis, a graduate of the Fredonia normal school has been engaged as the principal's assistant in our graded school. Miss Collins who formerly presided over this department recently resigned.

The Misses Clara and Rena Sweet, who have been spending the summer in Smethport, departed for their home in Connecticut on Monday. They were guests at the residence of A. T. Palmer while in town.

Among the Bradford attorneys at court this week, was noticed Geo. Roberts, J. M. McClure, W. J. Milliken, Henry King, R. B. Stone, Eugene Mullin, Geo. A. Berry, F. W. Hastings, Geo. A. Sturgeon and John R. Chapman.

First Annual Fair.

Handsome half-sheet colored posters are out announcing the first annual fair and dance of Smethport Band, which will be held at the Kittredge opera house on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evenings of next week. The entertainment is to be given for the purpose of raising financial means for the support of the organization during the winter, and as it costs a great deal of money to maintain a good band, we trust this, their first dance, will be a great big success in every particular.

Prof. Walcott's grand orchestra, of six pieces from Olean, has been engaged to furnish the music, which is a guarantee that the dance will be well attended. The reputation of this orchestra is too well known in this vicinity to need any word from us.

Refreshments will be served in the hall each evening by the band boys and assistants, and as Mrs. Knapp has kindly consented to superintend this part, we are justified in saying the suppers will be dished up in elegant shape.

Among other attractions will be a beautiful booth erected in one corner of the hall, which will be in charge of Mrs. T. H. Purtle and Mrs. C. M. Baker, where many elegant and useful articles will be disposed of. In this connection we are authorized to say that any one wishing to contribute fancy work, etc., will confer a favor by handing same to the above ladies.

Don't Forget

The temperance addresses of Tuesday and Wednesday evening, at the M. E. Church, by Hon. John Sobieski. A. J. Jutkins, Secretary of the Prohibition National Committee, says of him that he is "one of the men we always want at Lake Bluff. That tells the whole story of our idea of him and his work. His great-hearted manliness is well set forth by his pleasing method of telling the best truth. He deserves the most attentive hearing."

The following testimonials show the estimation in which Mr. Sobieski is held as a speaker by those competent to judge:

"Hon. John Sobieski is one of the ablest and most effective prohibition speakers I have ever heard. He is full of anecdote and wit, and is at the same time clear and pointed in his presentations. He is gracious and polite in his manner and is popular wherever known."—*James Baker, ex-Chief Justice of Mo.*

"Hon. John Sobieski is one of those lecturers that to hear him once is to feel a strong desire to hear again. He combines eloquence with pathos and wit to such an extent that a man with a heart of stone is compelled to laugh in spite of himself. As a man, Sobieski has no superior. His word is as good as any man's bond, and you always feel in his presence that you have seen, once in your life, a man who would not yield one particle of principle for all the gold of earth."—*B. F. Parker, Grand Secy. Good Templars of the World.*

New Officers.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year at the meeting of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union on Saturday, 31st ult.:

Mrs. D. L. Forsyth, President.
Mrs. E. F. Chandler, Vice-President.
Mrs. M. H. Richmond, Recording Secretary.
Mrs. Esther Keefe, Corresponding Secretary.
Mrs. M. A. Backer, Treasurer.

VICE-PRESIDENTS IN CHURCHES.

Mrs. A. T. Palmer, Methodist.
Mrs. E. F. Wright, Baptist.
Mrs. A. F. Brown, Episcopal.

SUPERINTENDENTS.

Mrs. Martha Chadwick, Literature.
Mrs. M. A. Backer, Heredity.
Mrs. E. F. Wright, Soldiers and Sailors.
Mrs. Esther Keefe, Jail and Almshouse.
Mrs. D. L. Forsyth, Mrs. M. H. Richmond, Assistants Jail and Almshouse.

Delegates to County Convention—Mrs. Martha Chadwick, Mrs. Esther Keefe.

Alternates—Mrs. A. T. Palmer, Mrs. E. F. Chandler.

The meetings will be held on Wednesday afternoon instead of Saturday, every alternate week.

SECRETARY.

Forced to Leave Home.

Over 60 people were forced to leave their homes yesterday to call for a free trial package of Lane's Family Medicine. If your blood is bad, your liver and kidneys out of order, if you are constipated and have headache and an unsightly complexion, don't fail to call on any druggist to-day for a free sample of this grand remedy. The ladies praise it. Everyone likes it. Large size package 50 cents.

DIES AT HIS POST.

Two Freight Trains Collide at Colegrove—Engineer Comstock of Buffalo, Killed.

Another wreck occurred on the W. N. Y. & P. railroad at Colegrove last Thursday evening in which Engineer Comstock was killed and thousands of dollars worth of railroad stock ruined.

Train 14 left Larrabee about 8:20 p. m., in charge of Conductor Stearns, crew, Engineer J. B. Comstock and Fireman Coppersmith. They had orders to pass engine 114 at Colegrove, but the engineer not being familiar with the road and being fatigued from loss of sleep did not realize where he was until he saw the headlight of the north-bound engine a few rods ahead of him. He immediately called for brakes, at the same time reversing his engine, but was unable to avoid the terrible fate that awaited him, as he was running at the rate of 20 miles an hour. Fireman Coppersmith taking in the situation jumped from the locomotive and safely alighted on the platform of the Colegrove station, calling to his comrade "For God's sake jump, Jim." The engineer did not reply, but remained at his post, and a moment later two monster engines came together with a loud crash, four of the cars of the south bound train leaping completely over the wrecked engine, and piling up in a mass in every direction. Then all was still for a few seconds until the escaping steam from the derailed 118, which lay on its right side, commenced blowing off making night hideous. The wreck immediately took fire but was promptly extinguished by the National Transit boys.

Engine 114 is a 95-ton, four wheel driver and is used as a pusher on Clermont hill and also makes up trains in the Colegrove yards. Engineer Hutchins and Fireman Baxter were in charge, and had just come down from Clermont with 16 loaded cars. On seeing train 14 advancing Hutchins reversed his engine and had got under backward motion when the two locomotives came together, thus greatly reducing the force of the concussion. Hutchins remained in his cab, while his fireman jumped, and both escaped without injury. The damage to engine 114 and train was slight, but train 14 consisting of about 10 empty cars and the engine were badly demolished. All the trainmen escaped injury.

The crew at once set to work to extricate the body of their unfortunate comrade which was found after three hours' work under the boiler, but it could not be released until the arrival of the wrecking gang. It was 11.30 a. m. Friday when Comstock's body was taken from the debris, his hands and face horribly burned. The other portion of his body was considerably bruised but not burned. The remains were taken in charge by Undertaker Specht of this borough, and upon search of the dead man's clothing, the fatal orders were found in his pocket, therefore it was not deemed necessary to hold an inquest. Mr. Comstock was aged about 35 years and leaves a wife and five children who reside at corner Peabody and Seneca streets, Buffalo, where his remains were taken on Friday afternoon. The deceased was a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and was known among his fellow men as a sober, industrious man, and a careful driver.

Upon inquiring into the probable cause of the disaster a MINER reporter was informed that the crew of the ill-fated train 14 had been on duty 52 hours with but three hours sleep, and the supposition is that Engineer Comstock was so near exhausted that he fell asleep, and did not realize the situation until it was too late.

Obituary.

Mrs. Sarah Irons, wife of Otis Irons, Esq., of Keating township, died at her home on Marvin creek on Monday, Sept. 2d, at 8 o'clock a. m. of cancer, aged 62 years.

Mrs. Irons was born in Pinegrove, Schuylkill county, Pa., on the 3d day of September, 1827. After reaching womanhood she married Charles Genther, and about 32 years ago the family, consisting of father, mother and two children, moved to Smethport.

Twenty years ago Mr. Genther died, leaving the mother to care for the two children and with no means for their support. In 1872 the widow married Otis Irons who survives her. The daughter subsequently married Henry Wright, a well known citizen of Keating township, and the son, Zach, is married and lives on the Ripley farm, near that of the Irons property. Mrs. Irons was a kind and loving wife and mother and her death is deeply deplored by the bereaved family and a large circle of friends.

The funeral services were held on Tuesday last at 2 o'clock p. m., and the remains interred in Rose Hill cemetery.

In this connection the relatives of the deceased desire to thank the friends and neighbors who displayed such generous devotion during the last illness of the deceased, and especially Mrs. Sloan who so kindly cared for the dear one during the last 8 months of her suffering.

NORWICH NOTES.

Business is booming.

The roads are very dusty.

A picnic for the Union Sunday School, in the near future, is talked of.

Miss Minnie Sandburn took a week's vacation in her school, which she spent at Chautauqua.

Miss Lena Putnam is to read an essay at the W. C. T. U. convention, to be held in Eldred, on the 12th and 13th insts.

The proceeds of the cake and ice cream festival at the pump station, on the evening of the 29th of August, were $29.67.

A large congregation listened to the eloquent sermon delivered by Presiding Elder T. J. Bissell, in the Union church, a week ago last Sunday.

Wm. F. Ormsby, who was struck by an engine, at Hamlin, two weeks ago, is gaining rapidly, and has been moved to his home in Keating township.

The school at Hamlin, taught by Miss Mary Richards, of Kasson, closed up Friday last, with a picnic in the grove near the school house, in which the school at Crosby joined.

The men who were engaged in laying pipe here, through which to bring oil from Ohio, have moved on to Clermont. Their conduct during their stay here was very quiet and gentlemanly and, if their work is rather rough, they do not seem to have assimilated any of its roughness into their characters.

J. W. Jolly and F. G. Lindholm attended the funeral of Miss Ella Adams, at Smethport. Much grief and regret are expressed here at the untimely death of this estimable young lady, who had several pupils in this place, by whom she was much loved and respected, as well as by her other acquaintances in this vicinity.

E. W. H.

Half Rates to Gettysburg via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic and the Veteran Association, and the dedication of State monuments, at Gettysburg, in the early days of September, will be one of the most interesting occasions in the history of the famous field. An unusually large number of veteran warriors will be present, and the dedicatory ceremonies will be highly interesting to old soldiers and civilians alike.

September 11th and 12th will be Pennsylvania day, when all the State monuments will be dedicated.

For the benefit of visitors the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from all principal stations in the State of Pennsylvania to Gettysburg, September 7th to 12, valid for return until September 13th inclusive, at the rate of a single fare for the round trip.

CLERMONT CHATTINGS.

Clermont is booming.

L. Bayer, Esq., went to Buffalo this morning.

Invest your capital by building up your own town.

Mrs. Andy Perry is very ill. Hope she will soon recover.

John Dulehunty is now the station agent at Instanter.

F. Sellerskjold spent Sunday with his family at Mt. Jewett.

They who criticise most are very often most open to criticism.

Drs. McCoy and Brown have a good deal of work here lately.

Commodore Perry and daughter Frankie were in town Tuesday.

Car Inspector Ivanson has moved his family here from Renovo.

The school board met Monday, President Steinhauer, presiding.

Miss Lulu Butts went back to her school at Fredonia, Tuesday.

Some one here must violate the liquor law. Who can name the party?

I am sorry to say that G. W. Little intends moving his family to Instanter.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Alfred Johnson visited friends at Mt. Jewett on Sunday last.

Mrs. A. D. Nichols and son, of Olean, came up with Conductor Nichols to-day.

Mrs. Jacob Amend arrived home from her visit to Bradford and Olean, Tuesday.

Miss Kitty Rais from Little Valley, will teach the Wernwag school next term.

If you want to make 25 per cent. on your investment build a hotel near the depot.

The railroad company is having their station in this place fixed up in apple-pie order.

S. M. Anderson, Esq., was a passenger on the limited from Smethport Monday evening.

Every evening you see people hunting around for a place to stop—all the hotels being full.

Postmaster Butts has some excelent cigars for sale. They are ten centers but he sells them for a nickel.

Mrs. J. C. Stull of Farmers Valley, spent last week in town, visiting with her sister, Mrs. L. Steinhauer.

Martha, the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Julius Duomjohn is very low with typhoid fever and not expected to live.

A young and handsome looking lady of usual weight is among late arrivals in town. She is stopping with Mr. and Mrs. Larry Shehan.

Mr. J. B. Comstock, the W. N. Y. & P. engineer that was killed in the wreck at Colegrove last week, was well known and highly respected in this place.

Conductor Nichols started out of Olean with 85 passengers on the "drummer's extra," Monday morning. A very good showing for the necessity of the train.

The Pennsylvania railroad company ought to put another passenger train on the Johnsonburg branch. The boys on the mixed train now running have so much work to do that they hardly ever make connections with the trains going north from here.

"Our town is flooded with peddlers of all colors and kinds, selling their goods at a higher price than our merchants. How long will our dealers put up with this? Can't they come to an understanding and have them punished or have them pay a license?" This question was asked your correspondent by a merchant a few days since.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Lyman, from Roulette, is stopping at the Steinhauer House. Mr. Lyman is the owner of the Lyman property in this place and is now selling lots at a very reasonable price. Among those that purchased lots to-day, we noticed Jacob Amend, O. Ivarson, Jno. O. Sonbergh, P. Ivarson and several others that I did not know. Now is the time to buy.

DOOLLY DOOLL.

DON'T fail to look at the Forest City lawn mower before you purchase. They can't be beat. Sprague has them to sell.

D. C. YOUNG is selling off his goods at reduced rates preparatory to moving into his new store.

KANE TALK.

Excellent weather.

The Boston store is open.

John A. Mell, of Delmar, Del., is in town.

B. Bevier, of Ridgway, was in Kane last week.

McCloskey, the Cardinal, is back from California.

Jas. Woods is building a fine residence on Oil street.

Martin Sweeny, of Allegany college, is spending his vacation in Kane.

T. H. Ryan's No. 1 well (private) was shot last week and is doing over 60 barrels a day.

Joseph O'Connor, of Austin, Pa., is lying very low with fever, at the Woodside hospital.

Miss Emma Welker left on Mondy for Sugar Grove, Pa., seemingly to complete her musical studies.

Mr. Highhouse, of Warren, is in town. He expects to furnish the brick for the new lozenge factory.

Hon. T. A. Morrison was registered at Hotel LaMont, on Monday, on his way home from Milwaukee.

One hundred boarders at the St. Elmo Hotel, with all its temperance proclivities—yes, yes, Mr. Smith.

The Thomson House is crowded with pleasure seekers, and Mine Host Kemp is correspondingly happy.

Mrs. M. Crossmire and two children, Dan and Ethel, left on Monday for Butler, Pa., where the children will remain in the Soldiers' Orphan School.

James Pendergrast, of Erie, a brakeman on the P. & E. R. R. had an arm cut off and leg broken at the west end of Kane yard, on Monday evening.

Wm. Marvin has purchased the entire stock of groceries of O. D. Coleman, and will continue the business at the old stand, corner of Fraley and Haines streets.

Armstrong & Markham's No. 5 is as good a well as the Ryan. They are fishing for a bailer in their No. 6, on the Jas. Campbell lot, which will make a fair producer.

J. T. & W. Griffith will have, when completed, the finest office in Western Pennsylvania. The walls and ceiling have nine different kinds of wood, all of which is taken from the forests around Kane. August Peterson is doing the work.

The out-and-out sinners of Kane seem to be in a better position now than the half-and-half christians. The former are up before six o'clock and have their places of business open, while the latter do not arouse from their hapless drowsiness until about seven.

The Browne, King & Romh stereoptican, of the Johnstown flood is being greeted with crowded houses wherever they exhibit. The Professor gives the finest lecture we have ever listened to. His description of the scenes as they appear on the canvas, and the mighty flood of water that hurried thousands of human beings into the misty shore beyond, is more than a studied effort. The combination will visit Smethport in the near future.

HONEST RUBE.

A. R. Baptist Association.

The annual meeting of the Allegany River Babtist Association will be held this year in Smethport, commencing Tuesday, Sept. 17th at 2 p. m. and continuing through Wednesday and Thursday. Due diligence will be required of the church and community to provide suitable entertainment for delegates and visitors. A committee will meet them at the railroad stations and direct them to their destination.

A Sensible Man

Would use Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs. It is curing more cases of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup and all Throat and Lung Troubles, than any other medicine. The proprietor has authorized any druggist to give you a Sample Bottle *Free* to convince you of the merit of this great remedy. Large Bottles 50c. and $1.

D. C. YOUNG is selling off his goods at reduced rates preparatory to moving into his new store.

How to Avoid Consumption.

The startling statement that consumption is a contagious disease, and precautions should be taken against it as such, is officially announced by the Board of Health.

Recently the principal physicians of the Health Department were directed by the Board to prepare a brief report on the nature of consumption, with rules to prevent its spread, for popular distribution.

Subsequently the report was presented to the Board, and a resolution was passed directing that 10,000 copies of the rules be printed and distributed at once.

"Pulmonary consumption," says the report, "is a disease capable of being communicated from one person to another. The germ of the disease exists in the expectoration of the patient."

The directions for preventing the communication of the disease are given in nine rules, of which the following are most important:

"Do not sleep in the same room with a consumptive patient."

"See that all eating utensils used by the patient are thoroughly cleansed with boiling water."

"In washing do not mingle the clothing of the patient with that of other persons."

"Consumptive mothers should not be allowed to nurse their children."

"Household pets, such as animals and birds, are capable of contracting the disease and communicating it to other persons, and should be promptly destroyed if even suspected of being infected."

"Rooms occupied by consumptive patients should be thoroughly cleaned—floor, walls and ceiling—at least once a week."

The Board of Health authorities believe that a strict adherence to these rules will do much to check the spread of this most terrible scourge.—*N. Y. Morning Journal.*

List of Traverse Jurors Drawn for Term of Court Commencing Sept. 9th, 1889.

Anson, Yeats—Liberty.
Byer, Joseph—Corydon.
Bishop, Charles—Liberty.
Cochran, A.—Bradford city.
Drake, Jackson—Eldred twp.
Derby, D. W.—Keating.
Erlandson, C. P.—Clermont.
Edmunds, John—Coryville.
Eckhart, Frank—Port Allegany.
Eken, W. C.—Bradford twp.
Eddy, G. W.—Bradford city.
Fowler, Rice J.—Eldred twp.
Freeman, G. J.—Keating.
Galutia, Jacob—Eldred twp.
Holmes, E. N.—Corydon.
Howder, Hiram A.—Annin.
Hubbard, S. W.—Keating.
Hamlin, H. H.—Smethport.
Hughes, S. B.—Kane.
Johnson, J. C.—Bradford twp.
Jackson, Willis—Kane.
Kimble, W. B.—Norwich.
Linholm, Theo.—Wetmore.
Mix, Frank—Eldred twp.
Mawry, A.—Bradford twp.
McCune, J. O.—Foster.
McMurray, Robt., Sr.—Derrick City.
Nelson, G. B.—Bradford twp.
O'Connell, D. B.—Bradford twp.
Rick, J.—Bradford city.
Rockwell, Samuel—Keating.
Splain, Micheal—Ceres.
Steinhauer, J. W.—Clermont.
Stull, Arthur—Eldred twp.
Seaman, C. D.—Corydon.
Thornton, Noah—East Smethport.
Washburn, S. S.—Alton.
Wright, J. B.—Keating.
Young, J. H.—Otto.

Swept by the Tide of Popularity

To the topmost pinnacle of success, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters stands a shining proof of what genuine merit, backed by the living force of proven facts, can attain. The North and South American continents, Europe, Australia, the West Indies, Guatemala and Mexico have all contributed wide patronage and testimony of the most favorable kind—but unsolicited—to swell the reputation of this sterling remedy. Among the maladies for which the most convincing public and professional testimony proves that it is a benign curative, are chills and fever, bilious remittent, dumb ague cake, dyspepsia, liver complaint, nervousness, debility, kidney and bladder complaints. It mitigates the infirmities of age, hastens convalescence, has a tendency to prevent ill consequences from exposure and exhaustion. Persons of sedentary habits and laborious occupations.

D. C. YOUNG is selling off his goods at reduced rates preparatory to moving into his new store.

Only Three More.

Harvest excursions will be run to points in Northern Iowa, Minnesota, Dakota, Montana, Nebraska, Colorado and Kansas, via Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway. Tickets will be on sale in Pittsburgh, Corry, Meadville, Oil City and all points on Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago and New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio Railways as well as Pittsburgh and Western and Pittsburgh and Lake Erie at one fare for the round trip, good for thirty days. The dates are September 10 and 24, and October 8. For rates of fare, circulars and full information call on, or write to John R. Pott, Traveling Passenger Agent Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway, Williamsport, Pa. Name the place you desire visiting.

A President on Brandy for Sickness.

The President of the Baltimore Medical College, Dr. Byrd, who has thoroughly tested Speer's wines, etc., says:

I have prescribed Speer's Port Grape Wine with marked and decidedly beneficial effects. I am prepared to bear testimony to the value of his Pedro J. Brandy, also, as a pure and valuable article in all cases of disease in which a reliable stimulant is required. I would be happy to feel that I was instrumental in inducing my fellow citizens to patronize these productions, to the exclusion of the foreign "doctored," and harmfully adulterated wines and brandies with which our people are often injured.

Harvey L. Byrd, M. D.

President and Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children, Baltimore Medical College.

A Great Surprise

Is in store for all who use Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, the great guaranteed remedy. Would you believe that it is sold on its merits and that any druggist is authorized by the proprietor of this wonderful remedy to give you a sample bottle free? It never fails to cure acute or chronic coughs. All druggists sell Kemp's Balsam. Large Bottles 50 cents and $1.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

CURRY BUSINESS COLLEGE
OF CURRY UNIVERSITY,
SIXTH STREET, PITTSBURG.

The best equipped and most successful Business College in Pennsylvania. Individual instruction for every student from 9 a. m. till 4 p. m., and from 7 till 10 p. m. Actual Business Practice and Practical Banking are Specialties. The best advantages in shorthand and Type-writing. The highest speed in the shortest time. The university also sustains full regular courses of study in the Classical, Scientific, Seminary, Normal, Music and Elocutionary Departments. Correspondence solicited. Send for Catalogues.
JAMES CLARK WILLIAMS, A. M. Prest.
32-13w.

Smethport ∻ Planing ∻ Mill.
Water Street; Foot of Franklin.
J. BAKER & SONS,
Manufacturers of
WINDOW AND DOOR FRAMES
SIDING, CEILING,
Wainscotting, Flooring, Etc., Etc.

CUSTOM WORK
Done in a first-class manner and on short notice.

BUILDERS' MATERIALS.
Builders will do well to call on us for their lumber, as we can furnish all kinds in short order at reasonable prices.

Contractors AND Builders.
To this branch of our business we will devote special attention. None but skilled workmen are employed, and we guarantee satisfaction.

"Mather!"
"The Mather!"
"The Mather Glove!"
"The Mather Perfect Glove Fastening!"

Doubtless you will hear very many of the above expressions among the owners of kid gloves the coming season. Not only for the beautiful finish of the glove, but for the new style of direct lacing used on them.

By this patent, any length of glove is instantly drawn squarely together and firmly held around the arm and wrist by a clasp and silk cords about three inches longer than the gloves when laced. It will not come unfastened till desired, and is the only convenient fastner known, No hooks, no buttons, no vexatious delays. Is as easily unfastened as fastened.

Stickney, Bell & Co. invite your inspection of a full line of these gloves in black and colors, just received.

And while speaking of gloves, we want to mention a little job of about eight dozen men's dog and buck driving gloves, at 75 cents a pair, which are well worth $1.25. We bought them at a bargain and are willing to sell them so.

FROM HAND TO FOOT.

—NOTICE.—

This Shoe is made with the ADAMS INNERSOLE (Pat. Oct. 18, 1887), which is a Heavy Double Canvas, made expressly for this purpose, and is the MOST FLEXIBLE of any innersole in use, at the same time the Strongest, and will outwear any shoe, while the shoe can be repaired as well as any having a leather innersole. No stitch can cut through it, and the surface is smooth, making the shoe STRONGER, SOFTER, EASIER than any Hand-Sewed.

Above is a notice coming in each box of a new shoe we have. The shoe is medium priced and sightly, and is bound to please in looks, comfort and wear.

Although our shoe trade is immense we are not satisfied to do well, but are continually on the watch for better goods and better values. What's to your interest is to our interest. The better goods we can give you for your money, the better you are suited. Your neighbor learns of it. We have two customers where we had one. We strive to get all we can, keep what we have of customers.

A ladies' fine kid shoe, solid insole, solid outsole and counter, worked buttonhole, for $1.50. A pair must be a trade winner. See it, examine it, pass your judgment on it, buy it if it suits you. We have not forgotten the old stand-bys in finer grades. The Mary Stewart, Spanish, A la Mode, Waukenfast, all are here.

We also have a new school shoe for the children. Solid, well we should say. But then who needs solid shoes if not the school children? Who takes more steps or does more kicking? We all know how it was ourselves. But this shoe—well we can show you just how it is made, and what made of, so if you can judge of material you'll know whether it is what is claimed or not. Heel and spring heel.

STICKNEY, BELL & CO.'S
EAST SMETHPORT.

WILLIAMS & ROGERS'
Rochester Business University
A LEADING, POPULAR, PRACTICAL COMMERCIAL SCHOOL.
Commercial, Shorthand, Practical English and Military Departments.

Presents an opportunity for securing preparation for the real work of life, which thousands of Young men have found a stepping stone to HONORABLE and CONSPICUOUS SUCCESS. The Institution is in a most prosperous condition, and its patronage is composed of a superior class of young men and women from all parts of the continent. Send for catalogue and illustrated circular to WILLIAMS & ROGERS, Rochester, N. Y.
8-89-tf

ASK FOR SHOES MADE WITH
A. J. JOHNSON & CO.'S
PATENT HINGED
WATER-PROOF FLEXIBLE INNER SOLE.

The success this shoe has met with since being introduced by us has given the greatest confidence in its merits and we heartily recommend it to ladies and Misses desiring a perfect fitting, easy and flexible shoe.

Among the many advantages gained by shoes having our patent inner soles are the following, viz.:

1st. PERFECT FLEXIBILITY in both single or double soles.

2d. THE INCREASE OF WEAR gained by having a light flexible inner sole and doing away with the hard, horny edge of the regular inner sole which has caused so much trouble and expense by its liability to cut the upper.

3d. WITH A PERFECTLY FLEXIBLE SOLE we do away with the cracking which so often happens with a stiff sole.

4th. OUR INNER SOLE BEING WATER-PROOF, the dampness does not reach the foot through the sole.

5th. FROM ITS ADAPTABILITY, you get a fit at once, thus escaping the annoyance and pain so often experienced in breaking in or shaping to the foot of even a good fitting shoe.

We are now putting this insole in our Patent Flexible Turn, and we can safely say that nothing else offered in this line can compete with it.

The Imitation Turn Shoes as made by us cannot be distinguished in appearance from the real Hand Turn, and are equally as flexible.

Very Respectfully,
A. J. JOHNSON, Rochester, N. Y.

The above described shoes can be found at my store. They are almost matchless in price and quality. It will pay to examine them.

Mrs. T. D. NASH.

Smethport Pa., August 30, 1889.

A. T. PALMER,
LIVERY AND SALE STABLES.
DEALER IN HORSES, Wagons, Carriages, Carts, Harness, Etc.
WATER STREET BARN.
—ALSO—
FEED AND BOARDING STABLE,
BENNETT HOUSE BARN.
MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE. SMETHPORT, PA.

RHEUMATISM AND NEURALGIA

These twin diseases cause untold suffering. Doctors admit that they are difficult to cure—so do their patients. Paine's Celery Compound has permanently cured the worst cases of rheumatism and neuralgia—so say those who have used it.

"Having been troubled with rheumatism at the knee and foot for five years, I was almost unable to get around, and was very often confined to my bed for weeks at a time. I used only one bottle of Paine's Celery Compound, and was perfectly cured. I can now jump around, and feel as lively as a boy." FRANK CARROL, Eureka, Nevada.

$1.00. Six for $5.00. Druggists.
Mammoth testimonial paper free.
WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Props., Burlington, Vt.

"Paine's Celery Compound has been a Godsend to me. For the past two years I have suffered with neuralgia of the heart, doctor after doctor failing to cure me. I have now taken nearly four bottles of the Compound, and am free from the complaint. I feel very grateful to you." CHAS. H. LEWIS, Central Village, Ct.

Paine's Celery Compound

"I have been greatly afflicted with acute rheumatism, and could find no relief until I used Paine's Celery Compound. After using six bottles of this medicine I am now cured of rheumatic troubles."
SAMUEL HUTCHINSON, So. Cornish, N. H.

Effects Lasting Cures.

Paine's Celery Compound has performed many other cures as marvelous as these,—copies of letters sent to any address. Pleasant to take, does not disturb but aids digestion, and entirely vegetable; a child can take it. What's the use of suffering longer with rheumatism or neuralgia?

DIAMOND DYES Give Faster and Brighter Colors than any other Dyes. | BABIES Living upon Lactated Food are Healthy, Happy, Hearty. It is Unequaled.

LEONARD & BLAIR,

—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL—

CROCKERY, GLASS and STONEWARE HOUSE.

The finest, cheapest and best line of Chinaware, Glassware, Table Furnishing, Table Cutlery, Silverware and Bric-a-Brac in the city. Stock large, new, well-selected and cheap.

-:- GAS FITTINGS AND FIXTURES -:-

of all kinds a specialty. Of these we have as fine a variety as can be found in any city stock.

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

No. 66 Main St., Bradford, Pa.

ATTENTION!

I wish to say a few words to my friends and customers. After many years of pleasant dealings with the people of Smethport and vicinity, I deem it my duty to inform them that I am at all times prepared to

MEET -:- COMPETITION

in a business way and on

BUSINESS : PRINCIPLES!

I have in many ways improved my business and am constantly

-:- ADDING TO MY STOCK -:-

so as to make it the leading and reliable Clothing and

Merchant Tailoring Establishment

—OF McKEAN COUNTY.—

I can be found in my store and at all times pleased to see my old and new customers, where they may rely on

FAIR AND HONEST DEALING.

All I want is a call, and I will convince you it is to your interest to deal with

RELIABLE : MERCHANTS

and not with temporary dealers, or dealers who start in business for a few days, trying to make the public believe they are here to stay, and can save your money by buying of them. It is not so, for I can assure each and every one of my customers, and I can prove to them that I have the

LARGEST STOCK

and the FINEST GOODS and the

LOWEST PRICES

in town. All I want is a call and I will convince you

WHAT I SAY IS TRUE

and not simply a trap to get you to buy. Soliciting a call, I am yours truly.

H. W. RUBIN,

The Reliable Clothier and Merchant Tailor, - Smethport, Pa.

INSURANCE.

SMETHPORT HOME AGENCY,

HASKILL & BURDICK.

We represent the following

Old and Reliable Companies:

Insurance Co. of North America, Philadelphia the oldest Insurance Co. in the world. Assets	$8,436,591
Pennsylvania Fire,	2,860,867
Franklin	3,181,248
Royal, Liverpool	4,845,195
Fire Insurance Association of London (U. S. Branch)	893,445
Sun, Fire, London	1,838,610
Hanover, New York	2,279,654

Do not obtain Insurance in another State as long as you can get insured at home in as reliable companies as the above.

HASKILL & BURDICK,

Bank Building, Main Street, - Smethport, Pa.

THE LEADERS AT ODDS.

Guiding Spirits of the Revolution Destroying One Another.

WAR OF THE FACTIONS IN 1793.

Rise and Progress of the Guillotine, That Most Terrible and Bloody Instrument of Vengeance—The Hebertists and the Part They Played in the Drama.

By JULIUS HENRI BROWNE.

[Copyright, 1890, by American Press Association.]

VII.

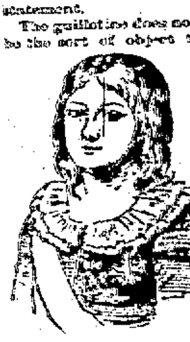
The guillotine was so active and terrible an agent in the French Revolution that some account of it naturally belongs to any recital of that most memorable epoch. Many persons have so vivid impressions of the prolific execution, after it caused in France as to incline to the belief that the ghastly machine was wholly the product of the time. Dr. Joseph Ignace Guillotin, after whom it was named, is popularly supposed to have invented it, and also to have been the first to suffer from it.

HISTORY OF THE GUILLOTINE.

The facts are these. He was a professor of anatomy, pathology and physiology in Paris, in the latter half of the Eighteenth century. He was, with Benjamin Franklin and others, on the commission appointed to investigate the claims of Anton Mesmer, the founder of mesmerism, to be regarded as a scientific discoverer. His chief fame, however, rests on his proposal to the constituent assembly that decapitation, which had been confined to nobles as less ignominious than hanging, should be adopted as the mode of punishment for all kinds of criminals.

This was both a democratic and benevolent [illegible] by machinery, so that its action, being more certain, should involve less pain. Guillotin had no share in the making of the machine, which came into use in the spring of 1792. It was originally called the louison, but got its present name from a satirical song published in a royalist sheet, The Acts of the Apostles. So far from losing his head by it, he died peacefully in his bed at 76. He was imprisoned during the Reign of Terror, but he had the rare fortune to regain his freedom and to resume practice in Paris, dying the year before the battle of Waterloo. He was enthusiastic about the instrument, and in replying to some objections urged against it one day in the assembly said, "It will lop off your head in the twinkling of an eye, and you will not experience the least particle of pain." At this his hearers laughed, many of whom were soon destined to test the truth of his statement.

The guillotine does not seem in any way to be the sort of object to excite merriment. But for some time after it had been introduced in France, the Parisians amused themselves with it. It was engraved on seals; miniature copies of it were worn on chains and rings. At fashionable suppers toy guillotines of mahogany were put on the table, and tiny figures, with heads representing prominent persons, such as Lafayette, Calonne, Philippe Egalité, whom the guests chanced to dislike. The figures were tiny vials of red liqueur, and when the heads were severed by the toy machine the liqueur gushed forth, looking like blood. Sardonic kind of pastime this, but characteristic of the era and race. When the Terror had begun—in September, 1793—the guillotine was too horribly real to furnish further diversion, even to the volatile Parisians; they then ceased to look at or think of it, except as the procurer of violent death.

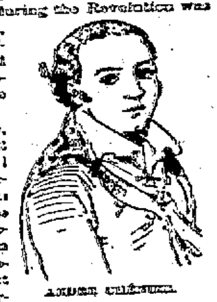


LOUIS XVII.

It is not wholly a modern invention, nor did it originate in France, similar instruments having been employed elsewhere in Europe centuries earlier. It was used in Germany under the name of the falling hatchet (fallbeil) in 1300, but was superseded by the sword; also in Italy (it was called there the mannaia), and in the Netherlands. The maiden, a similar contrivance, was known in Scotland, and Regent Morton lost his head by it in 1581.

A German, Schmidt, built the first machine in Paris for 960 francs, the carpenter engaged by the government having demanded 5,000 francs, and eighty-three, one for each department of France, were constructed. It was first tried on three corpses at the Bicêtre hospital, and a few days later on Pelletier, a highwayman sentenced to death. It consists of an oblique-edged, heavily weighted knife, sliding easily in grooves between two upright posts, and descending on a block. On this the head of the sufferer rests, being fastened there by a board, in which there is a hollow half circle fitting to another half in a second board, the neck occupying the sphere.

The hands of the condemned person are bound behind him; his legs are tied so that there can be no movement of the body. The neck is placed exactly under the knife, which falls heavily but noiselessly, and severs the head from the trunk instantaneously. The Paris executioner during the Revolution was named Sampson, and the hideous office long remained in the family, descending from sire to son.



ANDRE CHENIER.

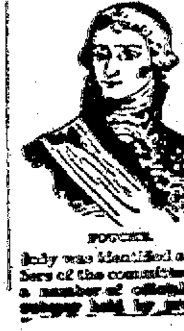
The guillotine, inasmuch as it severs the spinal cord, the connection of the nervous system with the brain must, by destroying sensation at once, be absolutely painless. But Sömmering, the German physiologist, maintained, within three years after its introduction, that it could not be painless on account of the swiftness of the operation. The subject has been debated from time to time ever since, without casting, however, any reasonable doubt of the entire mercifulness of the punishment.

SAD FATE OF THE DAUPHIN.

One of the saddest incidents of the Revolution was the imprisonment and death of the dauphin, son of Louis XVI and titulary king of France. Carefully educated under the direction of his father, he was, at the outbreak of the civil strife, when he was aged four, a handsome, intelligent, alert lad, but noted for impatience and obstinacy. In his eighth year he was imprisoned with his parents in the Temple, where his tragic woes began. After the execution of his father he was proclaimed his successor by his uncle, subsequently Louis XVIII, and recognized by most of the European powers, by the Vendean leaders and the belligerent royalists in the south of France. These facts, added to attempts to rescue him from captivity, prompted the revolutionists, alarmed and angry at the position of affairs, to secure him more firmly.

The unfortunate boy was consequently snatched at night (July 3, 1793) from his mother's arms, and taken, wild with fright, to a distant part of the building. There he was put in charge of a brutal and violent cobbler, Antoine Simon, a regular sansculotte, who neglected and abused him savagely. He was left alone, day and night, in a dark noisome cell without occupation or amusement. Impure water and coarse food were given him only when convenient, the result of such treatment being, as must have been anticipated, rapid physical and mental decay. Something he had said in reply to questions having been twisted into disparagement of his mother—Marie Antoinette was devoted to him—he determined to hold his peace. Nor for a long while could he be coaxed, intimidated or beaten out of his determination. He would sit, week after week, month after month, silent and stony in his chair, not even shrinking from the rats with which his cell swarmed.

At the end of the Terror he was placed in less cruel hands; but he was still kept in solitude, though his sister was imprisoned under the same roof near by. When past 10 years old he was so feeble, thin and deranged that a physician who had been sent for declared him dying of scrofula. The revolutionary authorities pronounce all of these accounts grossly exaggerated, and many of them baseless. His body was identified and certified to by members of the committee of public safety, with a number of officials of the Temple, and an autopsy held by prominent physicians the same day. In spite of these precautions various persons have, as usual, since pretended to be the prince—Eleazar Williams, an American clergyman, among them—but have met with no success.



FOUCHE.

THE HEBERTISTS.

What is known as the Reign of Terror—the whole Revolution, lasting six years and three months, is often so regarded—was signalized by a new calendar, assumed to have begun Sept. 22, 1792. Christianity, specially signifying Roman Catholicism, which the people associated with every form of despotism, was also abolished, mainly as a political measure, and the religion of Reason substituted therefor. Nothing in that momentous and eventual time has so startled the theologic world, or made so deep an impression. Hébert, Pache, Bouchotte, Vincent, Ronsin, and other furious partisans, conspicuous in the movement, had rendered themselves odious; but Anacharsis Clootz and several of his companions were as sincere as generous, if visionary, and unquestionably had the improvement and welfare of the human race nearly at heart. If mankind could be made to follow reason, which it never could, this world would be a wonderful advance on what it has been thus far, whatever its forms of belief.

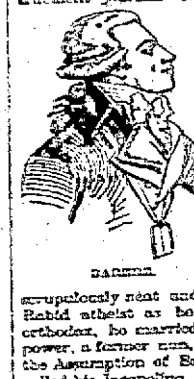
Clootz, whose proper praenomina were Jean Baptiste, was a Prussian baron, though educated in Paris, having ample means and the disposition to apply them to the development of his social and political theories. Aiming to unite all nations in one common brotherhood, he traveled with this laudable view far and wide to spread his doctrines. He proclaimed himself the spokesman of the human family, and at the dawn of the Revolution returned to Paris to take part in it. No one was more devoted than he to the grand upheaval. He gave a considerable sum for the public defense, and spoke frequently and passionately against monarchy and the church, which had been instrumental in keeping the people in subjection. He urged that a price be set on the head of the Duke of Brunswick and the king of Prussia, and offered to raise at his own expense a legion of his compatriots in behalf of the republic.

Made a French citizen, he was chosen a member of the national convention by the department of Oise, and distinguished himself by his fierce democracy. His detestation of princes and of all rank was most intemperate, though undeniably earnest. He was an intense socialist; but the fact that he was rich and bore a title made Robespierre and his coadjutors suspicious; they were, indeed, afraid of him. Consequently, they caused his expulsion from the Jacobin club, and implicated him with Hébert, Chaumette, Momoro and the rest, on the ground of attempting to corrupt the people and get control of the government. There was not the least evidence against him—evidence, direct or indirect, was not needed during the Terror—but he was condemned all the same.

On the scaffold he was imperturbable, ascending the steps as he would have ascended to his bed chamber. He requested that he might be the last of his companions to die, because he wished to verify certain theories he had formed by seeing their heads fall. He then protested against his sentence; appealed to the human race; predicted the ultimate brotherhood of man, and joined the silent majority. No man could have gone out of life more philosophically. Among his curious writings were, "The Certainty of the Evidence of Mohammedanism," "The Orator of the Human Race," and "The Universal Republic."

Hébert, who was one of the twenty decapitated with Clootz, has been painted blacker than he was, as almost every revolutionary leader has been. He was bitterly prejudiced, full of fiery hate; but there is little reason to doubt that he was generally honest in his implacableness. The frantic extremists, of whom he was one of the principals, got their name—Hébertists—from him, and were also styled by the less radical, the Enraged (Enragés). He was not, as has been alleged, of vile parentage, his father being a master jeweler, and he himself having studied at the college of his native town, Alençon. Nor was he at any time engaged in swindling. From his boyhood he seems to have been a passionate lover of justice, and to have shown marked democratic tendencies. The capture of the Bastile took him to Paris, where he began writing pamphlets on the popular side. He quickly issued a small newspaper, Le Père Duchesne, of a violent, inflammatory kind, which gained an immense circulation among the lower classes.

After August, 1792, he was a very active and virulent member of the revolutionary commune. The Girondists, to whom he was exceedingly hostile, having secured his arrest, he was released on account of the menaces of the mob—he was undoubtedly a demagogue, like so many actors in that fearful drama—and became more popular than ever. During his trial, for which he was in no wise prepared, and which he saw would insure his death, his courage failed him. But he rallied when going to the scaffold, where he had been instrumental in sending so many poor wretches, though the commons, who had idolized him, flouted him with characteristic fickleness, and repeated in savage irony the phrases he had written in Le Père Duchesne in like circumstances. Poetic justice was dealt out to him as to nearly all the leaders of the Revolution.



DANTON.

Hebert was in person the opposite of what he would have been imagined to be from his truculent journal. Not ugly, grotesque or fierce in expression or manner, as was Marat, he was, on the contrary, remarkably handsome, and his countenance full of gentleness, even of tenderness, when in repose. He was ordinarily very polite; and, raving sans-culotte though he was, he often evinced chivalrous delicacy towards women, and was scrupulously neat and elegant in his dress. Rabid atheist as he is considered by the orthodox, he married, at the acme of his power, a former nun, Françoise Goupille, of the Assumption of Saint Honoré, whom he called his Jacqueline. In leaving the order she lost none of her faith in or esteem for Christianity, and was accustomed to explain to other women the principles of democracy, to which she was warmly attached, strictly according to the Gospel. She was a model wife, and shared her husband's fate, twenty days later.

Hébert, wild as his doctrines were, announced many sound principles in his newspaper. "The first principle of property," he said, "is existence." "The rights of man, as understood by princes, are the rights to suffer and to starve, and with these rights they seldom interfere." "The sans-culottes have made the Revolution for equality; the time has passed for fine promises; we have entered upon the era of keeping them." "The law of monarchies is that the people shall go hungry in the midst of abundance." "Authority is a despotic obstacle that can be battered down only by the cannon of the free." He found support for his ideas of liberty in the Scriptures, and regarded Jesus as the first sansculotte, which in a broad sense he truly was.

How to Make Big Bubbles.

Next to white castile, the mottled castile gives the best results. The soap being obtained, a friendly druggist must carefully weigh out sixty grains (for exactness in proportions is needful) for each ounce of water. That is, one drachm (according to the apothecary's weight of the old arithmetics), and when the weighing is done and the obliging druggist thanked for kindness, the rest is plain sailing. A bottle with a sound cork is the next requirement. It must be large enough to hold three or four times the quantity of solution you wish to make. Do not prepare too much at one time; two ounces of soap solution will be a good quantity, and for this a six or eight ounce bottle will be the right thing. The bottle must be well cleaned and then well rinsed out with soft water—which, by the way, should be used for all the operations. All being ready, the soap is cut into fragments small enough to enter the bottle.

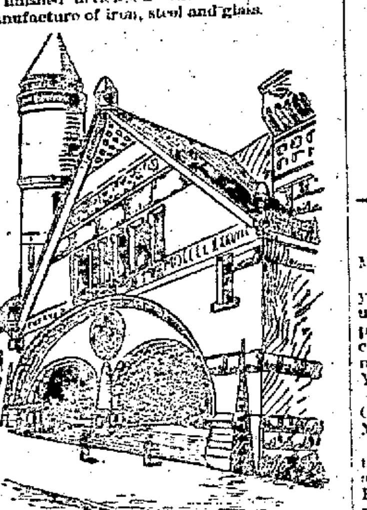
Measure an ounce of water for each drachm of soap; this can be done with a teaspoon, eight spoonfuls making an ounce. Having poured the water and put the soap into the bottle, we have now to await perfect solution, which will happen in the course of two or three hours, if the bottle be put in a moderately warm place. Then add glycerine to the soap solution, the quantity varying with our ambition. I have found that one-half the volume of the solution gives excellent results; that is to say, to each ounce of water add one-half ounce of glycerine, measuring the quantities instead of weighing them in both cases. The bottle is now to be tightly corked and well shaken; then set aside for two or three hours more and well shaken again. These alternate periods of rest and agitation should continue for a whole day. Finally let the bottle stand undisturbed and tightly corked for twenty-four hours. Bubbles of great size and beauty may be blown with this solution.—St. Nicholas.

SUBSCRIBE for the MINER.

PITTSBURG'S EXPOSITION.

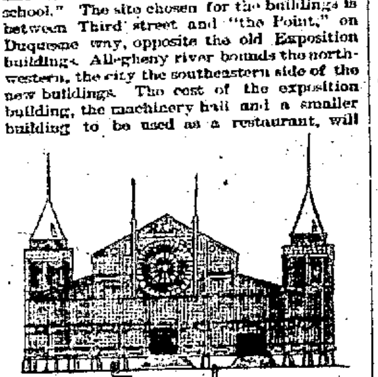
It Will Open Sept. 4 and Continue Until Oct. 19.

Pittsburg is going to hold an exposition, beginning Sept. 4 and closing Oct. 19, the object being, of course, to make the world acquainted with Pittsburg's resources. Since 1886 the era of improvement has been marked. Many who are interested in the material interests of the United States have been attracted to Pittsburg by the introduction of natural gas, and it is predicted that Pittsburg will eventually rank first in the manufacture of finished articles, as she now leads in the manufacture of iron, steel and glass.



EAST ENTRANCE, MAIN EXPOSITION BUILDING.

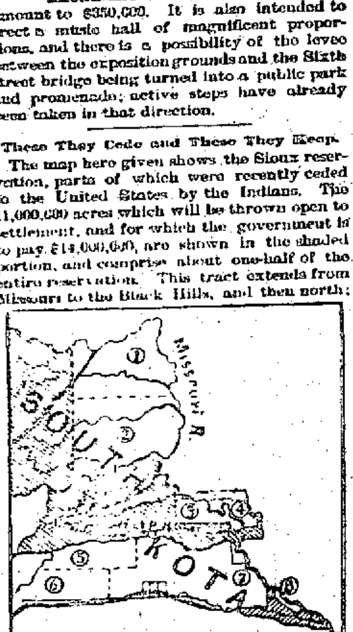
The importance of an industrial exposition was recognized four years ago, when the Western Pennsylvania Exposition society was incorporated. The object of the association was "to advance the industrial arts and sciences, and of agriculture and horticulture; also the establishment of a polytechnic school." The site chosen for the buildings is between Third street and "the Point," on Duquesne way, opposite the old Exposition buildings. Allegheny river bounds the northwestern, the city the southeastern side of the new buildings. The cost of the exposition building, the machinery hall and a smaller building to be used as a restaurant, will amount to $350,000. It is also intended to erect a music hall of magnificent proportions, and there is a possibility of the levee between the exposition grounds and the Sixth street bridge being turned into a public park and promenade; active steps have already been taken in that direction.



MACHINERY HALL, PITTSBURG.

These They Cede and These They Keep.

The map here given shows the Sioux reservation, parts of which were recently ceded to the United States by the Indians. The 11,000,000 acres which will be thrown open to settlement, and for which the government is to pay $14,000,000, are shown in the shaded portion, and comprise about one-half of the entire reservation. This tract extends from Missouri to the Black Hills, and then north; it embraces also a part of the fertile Winnebago-Crow Creek reservation on the east bank of the Missouri river, south of Pierre. The area of this great tract is equal to that of New Hampshire and Massachusetts combined. Two great railroads run into Pierre, which is opposite the centre line and but half a mile distant from the border. It is estimated that farms can be provided for not less than 70,000 families. Already the clans are gathering along the shores of the Missouri, and a rush equal to that which marked the opening of the Oklahoma lands is expected to begin as soon as President Harrison shall give the word.



1. Proposed Standing Rock reservation. 2. Proposed Cheyenne River reservation. 3. Proposed Presho Lower Brule reservation. 4. Proposed Crow Creek reservation. 5. Oglala Sioux reservation. 6. Proposed Pine Ridge reservation. 7. Proposed Rosebud reservation. 8. Military reservation.

SIOUX RESERVATION.

"Like t'Other Regiment."

When the first western soldiers penetrated into the hilly sections of eastern Tennessee they were not a little disappointed, for the "East Tennessee Unionist" had been glorified in the northwest till he seemed in fancy like a superior being. The boys pronounced the region east of Knoxville a "land of rocks, fist fights and ignorance," but their amazement reached its height when the first Union troops from the North Carolina side met them. These troops had made up a lot of doggerel poetry with which they answered questions, but as they were more hungry than poetic when they reached the main body, they usually cut off their answer to any question as to their command in some such fashion as this:

"Second North C'liny regiment,
A fightin' for the guvament.
"So-a-y! Got any terbacker?"

If it wasn't tobacco it was generally coffee they wanted. As to solid provision they could live two or three days on a cold "corn pone" or even a few ears of corn—splendid qualities for soldiers at that time and place. Their colonel endeavored to instruct his men by having them follow the motions of the northern regiments, and one of his first orders, when the model regiment "grounded arms," ran thus:

"Second No'th C'liny regiment! Put yer guns on the grodwnd, like t'other regiment does."

They were brave fellows, all the same, and when drilled made splendid soldiers.—Memphis Avalanche.

Poison for Rejected Suitors.

A curious custom prevails among the inhabitants of the Sandeman Islands. When a girl who has had a number of suitors is carried off by her accepted lover the wedded pair, within forty-eight hours of the wedding, send a cup of poison distilled from the halalalo tree to each of the bride's former admirers. If any of the recipients feel that they cannot become reconciled to the marriage they drink the poison and die, but if they decide that they will survive the loss of their intended wife they throw away the poison, and feel bound in honor never to show the slightest sign of disappointment. By this system the husband is able to live on friendly terms with the surviving admirers of his wife.—New York Telegram.

About Fog.

Fog and its causes have been the subject of much discussion. By one writer the celebrated London fog is attributed to the cooling of the air by radiation from hillsides near the city, which air, flowing down, envelops the city. It has also been suggested that a cool northerly wind on the west side of a storm flows into the saturated air on the south side and condenses fog. In Newfoundland it is thought that fog is produced by the flowing of a saturated current southward to cooler waters, which often have ice floating in them. In none of these cases, however, do it seem that the theories advanced have been substantiated, and the subject offers an interesting field of investigation to the scientist.—Boston Budget.

A well of so called electrical water has been tapped at Fort Scott, Kan. To place both hands in the water at the same time is utterly impossible. The shock is so forcible that it throws one aside with vigor.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, sweeney, stifles, sprains, sore and swollen throat, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle. Every bottle warranted. For sale by A. H. Armstrong, druggist, Smethport.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 182 Fulton Street, N. Y.

Testimonials for Dennis' Remedies.

TURTLE POINT, Pa., July 24, 1889.
Mr. G. T. Dennis,
DEAR SIR:—I have taken one bottle of your Blood, Liver and Kidney Cure, and used one package of your Vegetable Compound which cost me only $1.50 and will cheerfully recommend it highly for Rheumatism, for it has helped me very much. Yours Truly, Mrs. Mary L. Gardiner.

Mr. B. W. Vallen of Westport, Clinton County, Pa., writes:
Mr. G. T. Dennis,
DEAR SIR:—I have been selling your medicines on Kettle Creek, this county and they give good satisfaction. Mrs. Emeline Brooks says that she thinks that your Liver Pills are just the thing for Constipation of the bowels, and can't be beat. I have used your Cough Syrup, Balm of Gilead Salve and Medicated Soap and find that they are all that they are recommended to be, especially the Soap and Salve will just knock poison from Ivy or Mercury or any other cause, higher than a kite.

100 Ladies Wanted.

And 100 men to call on any druggist for a free trial package of Lane's Family Medicine; the great root and herb remedy discovered by Dr. Silas Lane while in the Rocky Mountains. For diseases of the blood, liver and kidneys it is a positive cure. For constipation and clearing up the complexion it does wonders. Children like it. Everyone praises it Large size package, 50 cents. At all druggists.

TATE SPRINGS, TENN., July 4, 1888.
The Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.:
During the spring of 1871, while working in the field at my home in Morgan county, Ga., I pulled off my shoes to give my feet a rest. Unfortunately, I walked into a clump of poison oak, and in a few days my feet were in a terrible condition, and I could not put on a shoe because of the soreness and swelling. I was treated as poison oak cases usually are, and everything was healed up. About the same time the following spring, 1872, my feet became sore again, as at first, and every succeeding spring for five years brought back the same condition of the disease, only each time it became more distressing, because I began to think it was a lifetime trouble. Finally, I was induced to try Swift's Specific. I took six bottles, and to-day am entirely well. My improvement was gradual from the first, and no evidence of the disease remains. I shall take pleasure in testifying as to its curative properties. It is the greatest blood purifier in existence. Yours truly, J. L. MORGAN.

The foregoing certificate is taken at random from thousands of letters in possession of the Swift Specific Co., and presented simply as a sample. It is a voluntary statement, giving facts and results of the case. Its accuracy and genuineness are beyond question.

A valuable Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. Address
THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,
Drawer 3 Atlanta, Ga.

THE STERLING Co.

Manufacturers of

THE STERLING PIANOS,

which for Quality of Tone, Beauty of Design, FINISH and adaptability for standing in Tune have no equal.

Every Piano Warranted for Five Years

And satisfaction guaranteed to every purchaser. Also Manufacture the WORLD-RENOWNED

STERLING ORGAN

Factories, Derby, Conn.

April 15, 1890-6m

JAMES McNULTY

Merchant Tailor!

EAST MAIN STREET,

Smethport, Pa.

A fine lot of samples kept constantly on hand. Mr. McNulty's reputation as a superior cutter and artist is well established. Good suits for 24 and 25 dollars and job work promptly attended to. Give him a call.
Smethport, April 16, 1886.-tf

HIRES

25c. HIRES' IMPROVED 25c. ROOT BEER! IN LIQUID NO BOILING EASILY MADE THIS PACKAGE MAKES FIVE GALLONS. MAKES FIVE GALLONS DELICIOUS AND SPARKLING

ROOT BEER

One 25c. Package makes 5 gallons of a most Delicious, Sparkling, Temperance Beverage. Strengthens and Purifies the Blood. Its purity and delicacy of flavor commend it to all. Sold everywhere.

TRY IT.

If your Druggist or Grocer should not have it in store, ask them to get it for you, or send 25c. to the manufacturer and you will receive it by mail.

CHARLES E. HIRES,
117 & 119 Arch St., PHILADELPHIA, PA.
April 5, 89-tf.

Specht & Sasse,

PRACTICAL UNDERTAKERS,

Having purchased an elegant new Hearse, are prepared to attend all calls incident to their profession.

Shorthand by Mail in 6 months.
Williamsport Pa.
Commercial College

Western New York & Pa. R. R.

(FORMERLY B., N. Y. & P. R. R.)

Time Table in effect Nov. 1st, 1888.

BUFFALO DIVISION.

North'd			Eastern Time.	South'd		
p.m.	p.m.	a.m.		a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
7 00	1 15	8 55	Ar. Buffalo Lv.	8 30	3 30	5 01
6 15	12 55	7 56	East Aurora	9 00	4 07	6 29
5 37	12 05	7 16	Chaffee	9 34	4 42	6 02
5 30	12 00	7 11	Arcade	9 42	4 49	6 40
4 56	11 30	6 42	Franklinville	10 11	5 19	7 57
4 33	11 07	6 15	Hinsdale	10 42	5 40	8 03
4 03	10 47	6 00	Olean	11 05	6 10	8 51
p.m.	a.m.	a.m.		a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
2 15	7 [illegible]		Lv. Bradford Ar	1 10	7 56	
7 50	1 10		Ar. Bradford Lv	7 13	4 15	
p.m.	a.m.		Lv. Ar.	p.m.	p.m.	
3 48	10 22		Portville	11 30	6 26	
3 26	10 10		Eldred	11 41	6 45	
3 18	10 02		Larrabees	11 49	6 56	
2 51	9 40		Port Allegany	12 13	7 28	
1 50	8 35		Emporium	1 15	8 30	
p.m.	a.m.		Lv. Ar.	p.m.	p.m.	
a.m.			Lv. Ar.		a.m.	
3 30			Harrisburg		4 30	
11 20			Philadelphia		8 25	
8 00			New York		11 30	
11 20			Baltimore		8 15	
10 00			Washington		9 25	
p.m.			Lv.		a.m.	

Train arriving at Buffalo 8:55 a. m. and leaving Buffalo 5:30 p. m. run daily. Additional Sunday trains leave Buffalo at 9:20 a. m., arriving at Franklinville 12:00 m., leave Franklinville 5:45 p. m., arriving at Buffalo at 7:50 p. m. stopping at intermediate stations.

Narrow Gauge Division. Trains leave Olean for Bradford 6.00, 11.05 a. m., 6.05 p. m., arrive Olean 9.13 a. m., 3.55, 6.00 p. m. Leave Eldred for Bradford 6.25, 11.42 a. m., 3.30, arrive Eldred 9.45 a. m., 3.10, 6.25 p.m. Leave Bradford for Kinzua 7.00, 7.50 a. m., 4.10 p. m., arrive Bradford 12.15 p. m. 5.30, 8.10 p. m.

Pullman Sleeping Cars between Emporium and Philadelphia, connecting with trains leaving Buffalo at 3.30 p. m. arriving Buffalo 7.00 p. m.

Get Time Tables giving full information from Company's Agents.
GEO. S. GATCHELL, Gen'l Sup't,
J. A. FELLOWS, Gen. Pass'r. & T'k. Agt.,
No. 84, Exchange St. Buffalo, N. Y.

CLERMONT BRANCH.

North'd			STATIONS.		South'd	
P.M.	A.M.				A.M.	P.M.
3.10	9.35	Ar.	Larrabees	L'v.	11.30	7.00
3.00	9.10		Frisbee		12.00	2.10
2.45	9.00		Farmers Valley		12.15	7.22
2.33	8.40		Smethport		12.22	7.35
2.13	7.20		Crosby		12.37	7.57
2.08	7.10		Colegrove		12.40	7.52
2.03	7.00		Hamlin		12.45	8.00
1.51	6.00	Lv.	Clermont	Ar.	1.18	8.22
P.M.	A.M.				P.M.	P.M.

Bradford, Bordell and Kinzua R. R. Co.

Direct lines between the Bradford and Elk county, Clarion and Bakerstown oil fields.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT AUG. 20, 1889.

WESTWARD.			STATIONS	EASTWARD.		
p.m.	a.m.	a.m.		a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
6 55	11 50	9 05	ar. Bradford. lv.	7 50	2 10	5 40
6 20	11 15	8 30	Kenzua Ju.	8 30	2 50	6 20
5 57	11 05	8 20	Bew City	8 44	3 00	6 29
5 30	10 39	7 54	Rixford	9 05	3 26	6 50
5 25	10 31	7 49	Duke Centre	9 10	3 27	6 55
5 05	10 15	7 36	Eldred	9 30	3 50	7 15
			B. E. & C. R. R.			
3 25	9 25		Ceres	10 45	4 35	
3 15	9 10		Little Genesee	10 55	4 45	
3 05	9 00		Lv. Bolivar Ar	11 05	4 55	
2 36	8 31		Allentown	11 36	5 25	
2 25	8 00		lv Wellsville ar	12 05	5 55	
p.m.	a.m.	a.m.		a.m.	p.m.	
p.m.	p.m.	a.m.		a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
6 55	1 55	9 05	ar. Bradford. lv	10 55	2 50	5 40
6 20	1 40	8 30	Kinzua Junct'n	11 15	3 30	6 20
6 14	1 35	8 23	Aiken	11 21	3 36	6 32
6 09	1 27	8 17	Davis	11 26	3 42	6 39
6 03	1 20	8 10	Simpson	11 33	3 49	6 50
5 55	1 10	8 10	Ormsby	11 43	3 59	6 60
5 25	12 45	7 25	Smethport	12 05	4 25	7 15
5 40	12 50	7 25	Mt. Jewett	1 55	5 10	7 10
4 50	10 45	6 55	Kane	2 55	10 00	7 50
		p.m.	P. & W. R. R.	a.m.		
		3 34	Carlsons	11 38		
			Chaffees			
		3 00	Sheffield Junc.	12 05		
		12 10	Clarion	2 15		
		11 10	Foxburg	3 20		
		10 40	Parker	3 34		
		10 12	Petrolia	4 08		
		9 56	Millerstown	4 30		
		9 15	Butler	5 20		
		8 20	Callery Junc.	6 00		
		8 00	Bakerstown	6 20		
		7 10	Allegheny	7 20		
		a.m.		p.m.		

JNO. C. McKENNA,
Superintendent.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

PHILADELPHIA & ERIE DIVISION TIME TABLE. In effect Nov. 18, 1888.
TRAINS LEAVE EMPORIUM JUNCTION
EASTWARD.

8:30, a. m.—Day Express, daily except Sunday, for Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, Lancaster, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington, arriving at Philadelphia 6:50 p. m. New York 9:35 p. m., Baltimore 6:45 p. m., Washington, 8:00 p. m. Pullman Parlor car through from Williamsport to Philadelphia.

9:15 p. m.—Erie Mail daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, Lancaster, Phila., New York, Baltimore and Washington, arriving at Philadelphia 6:25 a.m., New York 11:30 a. m., Baltimore 6:15 a. m., Washington 9:30 a. m. Through Pullman sleeping cars are run on this train from Erie to Philadelphia and from Williamsport to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington and through passenger cars from Erie to Philadelphia and from Williamsport to Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

10:30 a. m.—Erie Mail daily for Erie and all intermediate stations with through Pullman Palace car and through passenger coaches to Erie.

6:20 p. m.—Niagara Express, daily except Sunday for Kane, and intermediate stations with through passenger coaches to Kane.

THROUGH TRAINS for EMPORIUM JUNCTION FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH.

Niagara Express leaves Philadelphia 7:40 a. m., Baltimore 7:30 a. m., daily except Sunday, arriving at Emporium Junction 5:20 p. m. with through Pullman Parlor car from Philadelphia to Williamsport.

Erie Mail leaves New York 8:00 p. m., Philadelphia 11:25 p. m., Washington 10:00 p. m., Baltimore, 11:20 p. m., daily arriving at Emporium Junc. 10:30 a.m., with through Pullman Palace sleeping cars from Philadelphia to Erie and from Washington and Baltimore to Williamsport and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia to Erie.

CHAS. E. PUGH, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Passenger Ag't.

COUDERSPORT & PORT ALLEGANY Railroad Time Table, takes effect Monday, June 20, 1887.

AR. EASTW'D.		STATIONS.	L'V WESTWD	
P.M.	P.M.		A.M.	P.M.
3.27	1.23	Coudersport	8.00	5.00
3.24	1.19	Hammonds	8.04	5.04
3.20	1.14	Fish Basket	8.07	5.08
3.16	1.10	Olmsted	8.12	5.12
3.11	1.05	Nelsons	8.16	5.17
3.03	12.57	Knowlton	8.26	5.26
7.57	12.50	Roulette	8.33	5.34
7.01	12.46	Pomeroy Bridge	8.38	5.38
7.43	12.36	Burtville	8.46	5.49
7.32	12.24	Coleman	9.00	6.01
7.27	12.19	Port Allegany	9.05	6.07

Trains run on eastern standard time.
B. A. McCLURE, Sup't.

WAGON,

Carriage and Blacksmith Shop,

WATER ST., SMETHPORT, PA.

Wm. Masser, - Prop'r.

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The Greatest Care Taken in Shoeing Horses with

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$93 Sewing Machine FREE

To at once establish trade in all parts, by placing our machines and goods where the people can see them, we will send free to one person in each locality the very best sewing-machine made in the world, with all the attachments. We will also send free a complete line of our costly and valuable art samples. In return we ask that you show what we send, to those who may call at your home, and after 2 months all shall become your own property. This grand machine is made after the Singer patents, which have run out; before patents run out it sold for $93, with the attachments, and now sells for $50. Best, strongest, most useful machine in the world. All is free. No capital required. Plain, brief instructions given. Those who write to us at once can secure free the best sewing-machine in the world, and the finest line of works of high art ever shown together in America. TRUE & CO., Box 740, Augusta, Maine.

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Do Your Own Dyeing, at Home.

They will dye everything. They are sold everywhere. Price 10c. a package. They have no equal for Strength, Brightness, Amount in Package or for Fastness of Color, or non-fading Qualities. They do not crock or smut; 40 colors. For sale by W. T. Caller and S. I. Wells, Smethport, Pa.
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HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED!

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The celebrated author, in this admirable essay, clearly demonstrates from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of early error may be radically cured; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

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Sample of medicine free.

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Feb. 89-1y. 1.

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Having taken the agency for the Celebrated

IVERS & POND PIANO,

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STORY and CLARK ORGAN,

of Chicago, (Instruments equaled by few, and excelled by no other makes, except in prices.) I will sell them on time and

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They are warranted for five years, and if, after a trial of from three to six months, they fall below the recommend, will be removed at the Company's expense, and

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A reasonable price allowed for old instruments in exchange for new.

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The Best Meat and Vegetable

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SMETHPORT

I am prepared to furnish the people of the town and adjacent country with

Fresh meat, Ham, Sausages, Salt meats, Corned Beef, Lard, Chickens, &c.

—ALSO—

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IN THEIR SEASON.

A FIRST-CLASS LINE OF

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AT PRICES AS LOW AS THE LOWEST

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Highest market price paid for Hides and Pelts.

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A $60.00 Sewing Machine FOR $14.90.

This is the "Singer Model" Machine (the original Singer—patent having expired). Equal to any ever made. Superior to many. Thoroughly well made. Warranted for 5 years, (signed and registered guaranty). Superbly finished. Walnut top and cover; drop leaf; 2 drawers. Complete with full set of nickel plated attachments and all necessary needles, bobbins and tools. Have others with 4 and 6 drawers and one without drawers or case for $12.75. Also many other useful articles on which we can save you 25 to 60 per cent. Standard Watches at remarkably close figures. Send for catalogue.
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